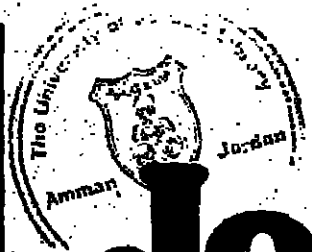


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Shultz flies to Paris today

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz will fly to Paris Wednesday for talks with France, Italy and Britain. America's partners in the peacekeeping force in Lebanon, the State Department said Tuesday. Security in Beirut and the future role of the multinational force are expected to be high on the agenda. Mr. Shultz and President Reagan made clear Monday the administration would not allow Sunday's bomb attacks which cost more than 240 lives to drive the U.S. Marines out of Beirut. The secretary of state is expected to convey this stance when he confers "urgently and intensively" with the three European foreign ministers. Claude Cheysson of France, Giulio Andreotti of Italy and Sir Geoffrey Howe of Britain. "If we are driven out of Lebanon, radical and rejectionist elements will have scored a major victory," Mr. Shultz told members of Congress.



Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

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King congratulates Austrian leader

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable of good wishes to Austrian Chancellor Fred Sinowatz congratulating him on behalf of the Jordanian people and government on the occasion of Austria's national day. The King wished Dr. Sinowatz success and the Austrian people further progress and prosperity.

Elizabeth, Philip to visit Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain and her husband the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Philip, will pay a state visit to Jordan next year, at the invitation of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor. The Royal Palace said Tuesday. The visit is expected to start on March 26, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Mitterrand defends UNESCO activities

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand defended UNESCO against its critics in an opening speech Tuesday to the U.N. body's 22nd general conference. He referred to UNESCO as "a precious place... where all mankind pauses for dialogue and joint action" and singled out its efforts to fight illiteracy in the developing world. UNESCO has been criticised in the United States for alleged overspending. Three weeks ago the U.S. ambassador to the U.N., Jeane Kirkpatrick, told Congress it was poorly managed and sponsored activities contrary to American principles.

New NATO base opened in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — A new NATO base equipped with American "AWACS" long-range early warning planes went into operation at the central Turkish city of Konya Tuesday. The Turkish general staff announced in Ankara. The forward operations centre is sited at a specially enlarged air force base near the city and is to be part of a network of North Atlantic Treaty Organisation early warning bases. AWACS (Airborne Warning and Command System) planes based at the centre will be under the control of the Turkish air force, the general staff announcement said.

French police alerted over bomb threat

PARIS (R) — French police and security forces have been alerted to look out for an Italian-registered car believed packed with explosives and being driven somewhere in France, an Interior Ministry spokesman said Tuesday. He did not say where the information had come from but French radio said the Italian intelligence service had warned French authorities that a red Citroen with a Florence registration was somewhere in France, packed with explosives. The radio said it was to be aimed at a military target. The Interior Ministry spokesman refused to link the report of the car with Wednesday's scheduled court hearing for a 34-year-old Libyan.

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Beirut deaths rise to 242 Bomb scare puts MNF on full alert

BEIRUT (R) — Reports that three truckloads of high explosive were on the streets of Beirut prompted major security alerts at the U.S. Marine headquarters and the British embassy Tuesday.

As the death toll from Sunday's attacks against U.S. and French bases rose to 242, the latest scares sent U.S. Marines rushing to their bunkers and staff abandoned the British embassy building.

A U.S. embassy spokesman said there had been an undefined potential threat against the seafloor British mission, which is also used by U.S. diplomats.

The commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps, General Paul Kelley, arrived in Beirut Tuesday to oversee security operations.

Gen. Kelley toured the collapsed Marine base for 40 minutes amid a powerful stench of death. Two bodies were pulled out of the jagged mound of concrete as he looked on.

Reporters at the airport could see about 60 aluminium coffins being loaded onto helicopters to be flown out.

About 300 Marines arrived at the airport Tuesday morning from Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, to make up for the dead and wounded in the blast, the Marines announced.

The alerts at the Marine base and British embassy underlined the jitteriness gripping the four nations in the Beirut peace force — the United States, France, Italy and Britain — two days after the blasts.

Rescue teams working round the clock plucked badly mangled bodies from the rubble of the two buildings, but there was little hope of finding anyone still alive.

Tight security

Traffic all but ground to a halt in several areas of Beirut after French troops blocked off all access roads to their positions scattered around the capital. Radio stations advised people to avoid the jams by going on foot.

U.S. Marines stopped and searched cars along the airport road near the ruins of their base, warning they had orders to shoot to kill at any unauthorised cars approaching.

roaching their compound. "Anyone who comes up here is going to be dead," said a Marine guard shortly after Tuesday's alert began.

A Marine officer said his men went on to "condition one," their highest state of alert, after they received reports of booby-trapped trucks circulating around nearby slums close to the airport.

Occasional sniper shots also rang out nearby, but rescue teams picking at the rubble carried on.

At about the same time, staff at the British embassy were ordered to evacuate the building which they have shared with U.S. diplomats since the nearby American embassy was devastated by a car bomb in April.

Latest confirmed figures from the weekend blasts put American dead at 207, with about 20 still missing. The French command said 35 paratroopers were killed, 15 wounded and 23 still missing.

British embassy alert

The exact nature of the threat to the British embassy was not disclosed, but a spokesman said: "At 0955 we received information on which it was considered necessary to evacuate the building." Some staff returned after half an hour.

British Charge d'Affaires Richard Palmer said the embassy had received "an authoritative tip-off" that the building might be under threat and decided to move the staff out until it was clear the danger was over.

U.S. embassy spokesman Jon Stewart said the threat was aimed at the Americans, though he said most of the U.S. staff stayed in the building while the British evacuated.

The embassy is guarded by U.S. Marines and protected by iron railings and crash barriers which take up half of the two-lane highway winding round the Beirut coastline.

(Continued on page 3)

MNF ministers meet on Thursday

PARIS (R) — The four countries participating in the Lebanon peace force are to hold an emergency meeting in Paris on Thursday following the devastating bomb attacks against U.S. and French bases in Beirut.

French officials said the gathering of foreign ministers from the United States, France, Italy and Britain was expected to reaffirm their commitment to the force and to efforts for a political settlement in Lebanon.

But there were clear signs that France will express anxiety about being drawn into a Vietnam-style conflict and will press for wider international involvement in peace efforts.

Political commentators said France was keen to restore its freedom of expression and action in Lebanon, which they said had been curtailed by its close association with the Americans in the Multi-national Force (MNF).

External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson was having preparatory talks with British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe in London Tuesday.

The conference was arranged in a telephone conversation between Mr. Cheysson and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on Sunday, a few hours after the bomb blasts.

President Francois Mitterrand reaffirmed France's support for the peace force after a flying visit to Beirut Monday.

His stand was backed by parties across the French political spectrum with the exception of the communists, junior partners in his socialist administration, who have said the force should be recalled if no political settlement could be reached.

Diplomatic sources said there could be no ambiguity about France's commitment to the independence and sovereignty of Lebanon, highlighted by the historical links between the two countries.

But they said France favoured greater international involvement in Lebanon, preferably under United Nations auspices.

Pravda blames U.S. policy for attacks

MOSCOW (R) — Pravda Tuesday blamed U.S. policy for the bomb attacks in Lebanon and warned Washington to resist further involvement.

In the first substantial Soviet comment on Sunday's explosions, the Communist Party daily said the attack was a direct result of Washington's "adventurism" in sending in troops when events did not accord with U.S. wishes.

"Use of these blasts as a pretext for even greater involvement in Middle Eastern affairs will lead to the complication of an already dangerous situation," Pravda added.

The paper ridiculed U.S. suggestions that Moscow's close ally Syria was involved or that the blast was the work of terrorists linked with Iran.

It also reiterated the Kremlin's call for a withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon.

Pravda said Tuesday it was no surprise that Washington blamed Iran for the bombings when "naval units of the U.S. and England wait off Iranian shores."

The Soviet daily Ivestia later attacked the U.S. ambassador to France, Evan Galbraith, and the French press in general for what the Moscow newspaper called the suggestion that the Kremlin might have been linked with the bomb

attack on the U.S. and French troops in Beirut.

Ivestia said Mr. Galbraith's allegation, made in a television interview, was "mean slander" and an "unpardonable and immoral falsification."

The newspaper charged that French TV and daily newspapers had blindly accepted the envoy's version of events and carried even cruder allegations of Soviet involvement in the blasts.

But Ivestia praised the left-wing daily Liberation which it said had suggested that Israel was behind the attacks and was hoping the United States would respond by sending more troops to Lebanon.



The U.S. Marine Corps commander in Beirut Tuesday reviews for new security measures imposed at their posts in the Lebanese capital after the devastating bomb attacks Sunday (A.P. wirephoto)

Jordanian ambassador shot in Delhi

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — An unidentified gunman Tuesday shot and wounded Jordan's Ambassador to India Mohammad Ali Khurma, but a Foreign Ministry statement issued in Amman said his condition was stable.

Mr. Khurma, who arrived in New Delhi to take up his post only about one month ago, was hit six times and wounded in the chest, both arms and left leg, a spokesman at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences said.

The Foreign Ministry statement condemned the "cowardly attack" on Mr. Khurma and said the ministry contacted the Indian government immediately on hearing the news. The Indian government

assured Jordan that all necessary measures will be taken to identify and apprehend those responsible for the attack, the statement said.

The ministry also expressed "utter denunciation of such cowardly attacks against unarmed diplomats carrying out their duties."

The gunman, in Indian dress, followed the ambassador for about 20 metres before shooting him from behind with an automatic weapon. Reuters quoted eyewitnesses as saying.

India suspects 'West Asians'

Later, Reuters quoted an Indian External Affairs Ministry spokesman as saying foreign extremists with West Asian links

probably were behind the shooting of the ambassador.

The spokesman told reporters that security around all Arab ambassadors in India had been stepped up since the incident in which the Jordan envoy was badly wounded.

"The government of India suspects foreign extremists with West Asian links are behind the attack on the Jordanian ambassador," the spokesman said.

The spokesman did not identify any nationality for group but Indian officials usually regard West Asia as stretching from Lebanon to Iran.

Bystanders and members of the

Fateh rebels turn down proposals

DAMASCUS (R) — Dissidents in the mainstream Palestinian guerrilla group Fateh Tuesday turned down reconciliation proposals from the loyalist pro-Arafat wing of the movement. Rebel spokesman Mahmoud Labadi told reporters the ideas, put forward by Arafat aide Khaled Al Hassan last Thursday, were inadequate. The dissidents, who broke with Mr. Arafat last May, were sticking to proposals made by an 18-man Palestine National Council (PNC) mediation team three months ago. Mr. Labadi added. The difference between the two sets of ideas appeared to lie in the structure of a committee which would work out reconciliation terms. Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) sources said. The sources said Syria was acting as mediator between the two wings of Fateh, of which PLO Chairman Arafat was undisputed leader until the mutiny against him.

King, MacEachan discuss Mideast

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received at the Nadwah Palace Canadian Deputy Prime Minister and External Affairs Minister Allan MacEachan.

The King and Mr. MacEachan exchanged views on a number of international issues and reviewed the current Middle East situation, particularly the Palestinian question, the Lebanese crisis and the Iran-Iraq war, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zaid and Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem, Petra said.

Canada was represented at the meeting by an official delegation accompanying Mr. MacEachan

and the Canadian ambassador to Jordan, the agency said.

Later in the evening Mr. MacEachan was the guest of honour at a dinner hosted by the King which attended by the Canadian delegation and senior Jordanian officials.

Mr. MacEachan and the accompanying delegation Tuesday visited the village of Mkhelbeh in Irbid Governorate, where he opened Al Mkhelbeh Charity Society.

He was accompanied on his visit by Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti, who briefed the visiting delegation on the ministry's efforts for developing social and voluntary activities in various parts of the country and the incorporation of Jordanian women into community development efforts. Petra said.



Mohammad Ali Khurma

(Continued on page 3)

Fahd optimistic Beirut blasts will not harm peace

JEDDAH (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia expressed the hope that the explosions in which over 200 American and French troops died in Beirut would not obstruct the Lebanese peace process. Saudi newspapers reported Tuesday.

The king was speaking Monday night to professors and students at Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah.

He said the Sunday blasts were "painful and benefited no one." "The aim could be to obstruct the peace process and what has happened could complicate matters," he said.

In an apparent reference to the Saudi-mediated ceasefire agreement in Lebanon, King Fahd said his country "has done all in its power and thanks to (Syrian) President Hafez Al Assad" much has been achieved.

The road to peace now was open and all that was needed to achieve peace was good will, he was quoted as saying.

Fahd regrets Iranian threats

The Saudi leader also described Iranian threats to close the Strait of Hormuz at the entrance to the Gulf as "regrettable and painful."

"We do not like a state like Iran to resort to such a measure to inflict harm upon the Gulf states," he said.

It was not only Iran's enemy Iraq that would stand to lose from a closure "for we as states in the region and the various countries of the world will also stand to lose."

"I hope Iran will not carry out

(Continued on page 3)

Omani message stresses Islamic research

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received a message from Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman on cooperation between the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (the Al Baiyat Foundation) and relevant Omani institutions.

The message also stressed

Oman's support for the Al Baiyat Foundation to help it carry out its responsibilities in serving Islamic civilisation studies and research.

The message was delivered by Sultan Qaboos' advisor for historical and Islamic affairs Mohammed Ibn Ahmad who arrived here Tuesday morning.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan also received in his office Tuesday the Omani advisor and discussed with him the scope of cooperation in the field of such studies on the Islamic civilisation and heritage. The meeting was also attended by Court Minister Amer Khammash.

London, Moscow criticise Washington for Caribbean action

U.S. leads Grenada invasion

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States Tuesday led a paratroop and helicopter-borne invasion of the tiny Caribbean island of Grenada and immediately came under criticism from both Moscow and its close ally Britain.

One thousand nine hundred U.S. troops, together with a force of about 300 soldiers put together over 48 hours from six Caribbean nations, hit the island of 110,000 inhabitants at dawn.

President Reagan said the invasion had been successful and it was hoped the operation would be completed by noon Wednesday.

But fierce fighting was reported from the island as the Marxist rulers — seen in Washington as close supporters of Cuba — called on the population to resist the invaders.

Mr. Reagan said he ordered the invasion because of danger to several hundred Americans on the island and called the new Grenadian military rulers, who seized power last week after a squabble between the Marxist leaders, "a brutal group of leftist thugs."

Cuba protests

But the invasion drew strong protests from Cuba, which said some of its people working on the island had been killed.

In a first reaction through the

official news agency TASS, the Soviet Union, strong ally of Cuba, branded the attack as an act of banditry and terrorism and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the invading forces.

In a reaction from one of Washington's closest allies in the West, Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said that even with the invasion force still on its way she had urged Mr. Reagan to think again.

London distances itself

Officials made clear Britain was distancing itself from the operation, which threatened to place the East-West conflict again in the Caribbean and close to the shores of the United States.

The 1,900 U.S. troops landed by parachute and helicopter and quickly captured the island's two airfields and the medical school. U.S. Defence Department officials said. They said there were "minimal American casualties," but gave no figures.

Mr. Reagan said the United States had no choice but to act decisively after last week's bloody military coup in which Marxist Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and 14 others were killed.

Pentagon officials said the invasion was carried out by U.S. Marines and army rangers. Barbados.

Jamaica, Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia and St. Vincent provided some 300 troops.

Mr. Reagan announced the surprise landing early Tuesday morning in an appearance at the White House with Prime Minister Eugenia Charles of Dominica, head of the five-nation Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS).

He said the OECS requested American support and he had acted for three reasons — to ensure the safety of the Americans, to prevent further chaos in Grenada, and to help restore law and order and governmental institutions on the island.

Fighting continues

A senior military official briefing reporters said the invading force met some resistance from the 1,200-strong Grenada's peoples revolutionary army and were receiving sporadic ground fire from small arms.

About 500 Cubans were believed to be construction workers and were not reported to be armed. It was hoped they would leave aboard a Cuban ship offshore, Pentagon officials said.

Some 30 Soviet citizens had not been encountered and would be treated with diplomatic courtesy, the officials said.

Talks begin on disarmament conference

HELSINKI (R) — Preparations for a ground-breaking European disarmament conference began briskly Tuesday, with all sides calling for businesslike discussions that would skirt present East-West tensions.

Despite fears that it could still turn into a battle arena over nuclear missiles, the preparatory stage of the 35-nation conference rushed through a unanimously approved work programme limited to procedural issues.

Senior officials from Western

Soviet bloc and neutral governments said they hoped three weeks would be enough to prepare an agenda and ground rules for the full conference, due to open in Stockholm on Jan. 17.

In a new concept for disarmament negotiations, the U.S., the Soviet Union and 33 European governments say they want to work out a system of military safeguards against a surprise attack anywhere in Europe.

"The specific goal... is the red-

uction of the risk of military confrontation by adopting measures designed to build confidence and security," Finnish Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen told the 120 delegates.

U.S. officials said they had been assured by the Soviet delegation that Moscow wanted to trouble-free meeting limited to procedural issues, but other Western delegates said fears that the Soviet Union may try to use the session for anti-nuclear propaganda had not been dispelled.

MIDDLE EAST

Beirut residents await possible U.S. retaliation

BEIRUT (R) — Residents of Beirut's southern suburbs are bracing themselves for a possible United States strike against those who blasted a Marine base on Sunday, killing at least 207 American servicemen.

A separate explosion at the same time killed at least 23 French paratroopers, also members of the Multinational Peacekeeping Force in the Lebanese capital.

A petrol station owner near the collapsed Marine base said he feared he would be seeing U.S. French and Lebanese army tanks rumbling past to clear out strongholds of Shi'ite gunmen.

An office worker from the troubled Shiyah suburb who lives above a local militia office said his neighbours were preparing their shelters in case the U.S. battleship New Jersey turns its awesome 16-inch guns on them.

Both reactions were prompted by a statement from the White House that President Ronald Reagan and his top advisers had decided on "resolute" action against those responsible for the blast "when the perpetrators are identified."

But Western military officers here say any military action — if that is what Mr. Reagan intends — would be a tough order to carry out and would need lengthy preparation.

The officers, who asked not to be named, said the major problem would be establishing who was behind the near simultaneous suicide attacks on the Marine building and a French paratroop base.

"The U.S. has plenty of firepower but what you need to start with is good intelligence, and that is hard to find in this country," said one officer attached to the four-nation MNF.

The White House says intelligence reports point to Iranian extremists as the men who were ready to blow themselves up to deal a death blow to the French and American soldiers. Officials have also hinted at Syrian involvement.

Both countries have denied involvement in the blasts.

A hitherto unknown group calling itself "the free Islamic revolutionary movement" claimed responsibility for both blasts in an anonymous telephone call to a news agency in Beirut.

The officers said that even if this group proved to exist, it would be hard to track it down, establish who was behind it and decide on a suitable military response.

The trail, however, is likely to begin in the southern suburbs, where posters of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini hang beside spray-painted slogans saying: "America is the great Satan."

Hardline, pro-Khomeini gunmen have recently taken root in the southern slums around the Marine positions at Beirut airport.

according to well-informed local sources.

They are believed to have been responsible for shooting two Marines this month but there is no evidence to link them with the bombings.

The United States has a vast arsenal in the Marines' support fleet sailing off the Lebanese coast — naval strike planes, attack helicopters and the guns of the New Jersey, as well as land-based artillery.

Range of options

Officers say the Americans would have a range of options from commando raids to full-scale air strikes if they chose to use force.

But any of these options would almost certainly lead to retaliation from heavily-armed insurgents in the hills east of the capital, or Soviet-supplied Syrian forces behind them.

If the Lebanese army moved to clear out the gunmen from the southern suburbs, this would almost certainly lead to heavy barrages on the army and Marines from the Shi'ite Druze allies in

the hills, effectively opening up a second front.

The Marines are deployed on open ground around the airport, hostage to insurgent guns on three sides.

Some Lebanese commentators have seen the twin attacks on the U.S. and French forces as designed to draw them into a conflict with the Syrian-backed opposition forces.

Pearl Harbour 1983

The conservative newspaper Al-Anwar described the attack as "Pearl Harbour '83" in a reference to the Japanese attack which brought the United States into World War II.

U.S. naval gunfire played a key role in staving off Druze-led attacks on Lebanese army positions last month and drew sharp criticism from the opposition which said the Marines had lost their neutrality.

However, despite their support for the government of President Amin Gemayel, the Marines have made clear they will intervene only when his army is severely threatened.

Lebanese officials say the root of the instability in Beirut's southern slums lies in the eastern town of Baalbek, in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley, where some 300 Iranian revolutionary guards are based.

Mrs. Gandhi sends messages to French, American presidents

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, head of the Non-Aligned Movement, said Tuesday in messages to the leaders of France and the United States that the world was passing through very difficult times.

In messages to presidents Reagan and Mitterrand, Mrs. Gandhi expressed deep shock and grief at the deaths of their soldiers in Beirut bomb blasts on Sunday.

Buenos Aires raps attack

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentine President Reynaldo Bignone has condemned as a "criminal action" the bomb attacks in Beirut which killed over 200 U.S. and French peace-keeping troops.

"The Argentine government wishes to formally express its profound repudiation of this criminal action," Gen. Bignone said in identical messages to President Reagan and President Francois Mitterrand of France.

In Quito, Foreign Minister Luis Valencia also expressed Ecuador's condemnation of the bombing.

Egyptian team visits Djibouti

DJIBOUTI (R) — An Egyptian government delegation has arrived in Djibouti to study aid to this small Red Sea republic in a move clearly showing improved relations between the two countries.

The normalisation of relations between Djibouti and Egypt follows a long period when Djibouti abided by Arab League rulings to freeze relations with Cairo, the sources said.

The arrival of the delegation Monday follows a one-day stopover in Cairo on Aug. 20 of Djibouti President Hassan Gouled Aptidon.



LOOKING FOR A SNIPER: A U.S. Marine takes cover during sniper fire in the same area a suicide commando drove an explosive-laden truck into the Marine headquarters, killing at least 207 Marines (A.P. wirephoto)



CONSOLATION: A Lebanese woman is comforted at the site of the bombing of the French building in Beirut, in which she lost six members of her family. The woman was consoled as she visited the bomb blast site Monday morning (A.P. wirephoto)

Washington says U.S. credibility at stake

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration has told its critics that if the Marines were withdrawn "the message will be sent that relying on the Soviet Union pays off and that relying on the United States is a fatal mistake."

President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz Tuesday spelled out U.S. interests in Lebanon as the blast that claimed at least 207 American lives sparked renewed demands that the Marines be pulled out.

They linked Lebanon to the broader Middle East crisis and warned that withdrawal of the Marines following the tragedy would be a victory for the Soviet Union and Syria.

The belief that the United States and its partners in the multinational peace force must remain in Lebanon is expected to be conveyed to the foreign ministers of France, Italy and Britain when Mr. Shultz meets them in Europe

later this week.

Mr. Shultz told members of Congress that if the Marines were withdrawn "the message will be sent that relying on the Soviet Union pays off and that relying on the United States is a fatal mistake."

As a defender of freedom and peace, he said, the United States "cannot walk away from such responsibilities without paying a moral, political and strategic price."

Mr. Reagan said a takeover of Lebanon by forces hostile to the West would threaten the U.S. strategic position in the Middle East and regional stability.

The administration's arguments responded to a chorus of demands for an explanation of the U.S. mission in Lebanon.

Members of Congress who heard Mr. Shultz indicated they remained deeply troubled by the U.S. commitment. However, Mr. Reagan has already won permission to keep the Marines in Lebanon for up to 18 months and no imminent reversal of that decision was likely.

Mr. Shultz announced that he would consult urgently and intensively with his counterparts from France, Italy and Britain about the role of the Lebanon peace force.

The White House said Monday that Mr. Reagan discussed the bomb attacks on U.S. and French forces in Beirut during a 14-minute telephone conversation with French President Francois Mitterrand. At least 23 French troops died in a separate blast.

Mr. Shultz also announced that U.S. officials would go to Israel next week for talks with Israeli leaders to review the situation in Lebanon and broader issues of Middle East security.

In his testimony to Congress, he had harsh criticism of Syria, accusing it of declaring a kind of "Brezhnev doctrine" under which countries in its orbit had no sovereign right to make decisions displeasing to Damascus.

Although Mr. Shultz would not speculate on who was responsible for the bomb attacks, officials have said there is circumstantial evidence pointing to Iran.

Mr. Shultz said Iranian elements in Lebanon operated behind Syrian lines and were allied with Syria.

"Syria must bear a share of responsibility for any Iranian actions in Lebanon whether or not Syria knew of any specific terrorist plans," Mr. Shultz said.

He also blamed the Soviet Union for encouraging Syria and contributing to the climate of violence and intimidation in Lebanon.

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Yamani says: no blockade would last long

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani said that any Iranian attempt to disrupt oil shipments from the Gulf would be dealt with immediately and have little effect on oil supplies.

Commenting on Iran's threat to close the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf, Mr. Yamani said: "Even if there is a problem I think it won't last. It will be a quick one and it will be solved immediately."

Speaking to reporters after talks with U.S. treasury Secretary Donald Regan, Mr. Yamani gave no indication of how any blockade would be resolved. He said he did not think that Iran would carry out its threat.

However, if it did do so, Mr. Yamani believed the crisis would be short-lived. "It would take a week, two weeks" to bring under control, he said.

Tension in the area has been heightened by France's impending delivery to Iraq of five Super Etendard fighters capable of carrying Exocet missiles, which diplomats fear could be used against Iranian oil shipments.

U.S. officials and Gulf military experts have discounted Iran's ability to enforce a long-term blockade on shipping from the Gulf.

Mr. Yamani said Saudi Arabia has significant spare capacity in the pipeline from its eastern province oilfields to the Yanbu oil export terminal on the Red Sea in case oil shipments needed to be temporarily diverted from the Gulf.

The pipeline's capacity was 1.8 million barrels per day (bpd) and Saudi Arabia was using much less than that, he said.

Japan warned by Baghdad about project

TOKYO (R) — Iraq has told Japan it intends to bomb an unfinished Japanese-Iranian petrochemical complex at the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini, the Japanese foreign ministry said.

It said Iraqi Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Said Sahas told Japanese Ambassador Keiso Kimura Monday that any Japanese should be withdrawn from Bandar Khomeini.

A spokesman for the Mitsui Group, which heads the Japanese side in the project, said no Japanese were now at the site but more than 1,000 Iranians were carrying out maintenance work there.

Iraq's threat to bomb it followed agreement between Mitsui Group and its Iranian partner, the National Petrochemical Company, to complete the project.

Japan's International Trade and Industry Minister Sosuke Uno told a press conference that Japan was gravely concerned by the Iraqi threat.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:40 Cartoons
18:05 Invasions from Space
18:30 That's Incredible
19:20 Programme Review
19:30 Programme on Agriculture
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:35 Local Series
22:10 Arabic Series
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Three Continents
21:10 Documentary
22:00 News in English
22:15 Hill Street Blues

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 9500 KHz. SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Animal, Vegetable, Mineral
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Over a Cup of Tea, Music
18:30 Classical Notes
19:30 News Bulletin
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

659, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40

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06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40

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WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Paintings by Adnan Al Hilu, at the Holiday Inn.
* "Two Brothers" modern art exhibition, at the Professional Associations Complex.
* 19th Century Arab scenes, at the Marriott Hotel.
* Paintings by Gaetano Fabris, at the Alia Art Gallery.
* Exhibition on the restoration of historical buildings, at the British Council.

VIDEO

* French video programmes starts at the French Cultural Centre at 5:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre. Tel: 661026/7
American Centre 44371
British Council 36147-4
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hays Arts Centre 665195
Husseini Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 443555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel: 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

PRAYER TIMES

04:26 Fajr
05:48 (Sunrise) Shuraq
11:21 Dhuhur
14:29 'Asr
16:25 Maghrib
18:15 'Isha

JORDAN NATIONAL GALLERY

Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalists: artists, Moustazah, Jabal Lubdub. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel: 30128.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel. 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel. 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel. 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel: 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Lubdub, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Hussein, 66177.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abadi, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabal Amman, 61559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh. 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, 71751.

Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

08:15 Karachi (PIA)
08:45 Cairo (R)
09:05 Agaba (R)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (R)
09:30 Dubai (R)
09:40 Doha (R)
09:40 Larnaca (CY)
09:45 Kuwait (R)
10:15 Beirut (R)
11:00 Muscat, Bahrain (KLM)
12:25 Cairo (EA)
14:40 Kuwait (KAC)
14:40 Bucharest (Tarom)
15:20 Jeddah (Saudi)
15:30 Cairo (R)
15:45 Corfu (R)
15:55 London (R)
16:30 Bangkok (R)
16:30 Madrid (R)
17:15 New York, Vienna (R)
17:15 Beirut (MEA)
18:00 Copenhagen, Athens (R)
18:30 Cairo (R)
19:25 Frankfurt (LH)
19:40 Zurich, Geneva, Athens (SR)
19:55 Cairo (EA)
20:15 Frankfurt, Larnaca (LH)
20:30 Athens (R)
22:55 Cairo (EA)
00:25 Cairo (EA)
00:30 Cairo (R)
00:45 Larnaca (CY)
02:30 Belgrade (Yugoslav Air)

DEPARTURES

06:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:30 Beirut (R)
07:00 Agaba (R)
08:30 Athens (OA)
09:05 Beirut (MEA)
09:30 Karachi (PIA)
09:40 Larnaca (CY)
11:00 Vienna, New York (R)
11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (R)
11:30 Cairo (R)
11:50 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
12:00 London (R)
12:35 Larnaca (CY)
14:25 Cairo (EA)

LOCAL SELLING RATES IN J.S.

Belgian franc 68.87
Dutch guilder 125/ 125.8
Egyptian guinea 331.1/ 334.6
French franc 45.59/ 46.2
Iraqi dinar 386.7/ 395
Italian lire (for 100) 23.1/ 23.3
Japanese yen (for 100) 157.1/ 158
Kwazi riyal 1262/ 1270
Lebanese lira 548.1/ 551.4
Omani riyal 1056.7/ 1065
Qatari riyal 100.1/ 100.9
Saudi riyal 105.3/ 105.8
Swedish crown 47/ 47.3
Swiss franc 173.1/ 174.1
Syrian lira 59/ 60.3
UAE dirham 99.6/ 100.2
U.K. sterling pound 548.1/ 551.4
U.S. dollar 365.5/ 367.5
W. German mark 140.4/ 141.2

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in J.S.
Belgian franc 68.87
Dutch guilder 125/ 125.8
Egyptian guinea 331.1/ 334.6
French franc 45.59/ 46.2
Iraqi dinar 386.7/ 395
Italian lire (for 100) 23.1/ 23.3
Japanese yen (for 100) 157.1/ 158
Kwazi riyal 1262/ 1270

Tourism delegation leaves for discussions in Cairo

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation left for Cairo Tuesday on a several day visit to Egypt during which they will hold discussions on promoting cooperation over tourism between the two countries.

The delegation, led by Director of Tourism Michael Hamaral, will also discuss with senior Egyptian officials at the Ministry of Tourism and in the private sector the possibility of exchanging tourist groups between Jordan and Egypt.

They will also discuss joint cooperation in the field of marketing tourism abroad, in addition to opening a sea route linking the port of Aqaba in Jordan with that of Nuaibeh in Egypt.

The Jordanian delegation includes Ministry of Tourism officials and some private sector representatives.

Jordan to give paper on Red Sea fishing

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will present a working paper on the fishing industry in the country and ways of exploiting Jordan's water resources for breeding fish to a seminar on developing fishing industry in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden to open in Djibouti Saturday.

Head of the Animal Wealth Department at the Ministry of Agriculture Dr. Mohammad

Kamel Khaled Tuesday left to represent Jordan in the six-day seminar, which is to discuss policies and strategies for developing and administering the fishing industry.

The seminar will also discuss conditions for entry into fishing areas, training in guidance services and the use of statistics in the fishing industry.

Ramtha industrial estate building tender awarded

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani has approved the awarding of a tender for the construction of an industrial estate in Ramtha to a local company at a total cost of JD 238,228 provided that laboratory test on the materials to be used in the project and

soil tests should be made prior to the implementation.

Mr. Momani requested Ramtha Municipality and the company to which the tender has been awarded to call at the ministry as soon as possible to finalise legal procedures in preparation for starting work on the project.

Armico board to meet

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab Mining Company (Armico) board of directors will hold a meeting Wednesday at the company's headquarters in Amman under the chairmanship of Hussein Al Jaser.

During the meeting, the board will review the progress made on mining projects in certain Arab countries to whose capital the

company contributes. The board will also discuss a number of studies submitted by the company's management on the new mining projects to be implemented.

The company's board of directors includes in its membership representatives from Jordan, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Libya.

Bomb scare puts MNF on alert

(Continued from page 1)

Britain's top guerrilla warfare expert, General Sir Frank Kitson, arrived in Beirut Tuesday but had to change his itinerary because of the Marine alert, a British military spokesman said.

Gen. Kitson first landed aboard the U.S. helicopter carrier Iwo Jima off the Lebanese coast but cancelled plans to visit the U.S. and French commanders, the spokesman said.

He later flew to Beirut airport and travelled by car, escorted by armoured vehicles, to the British base in the southeastern suburb of Hadath.

The general, commander-

in-chief of United Kingdom land forces, is in Beirut to advise the 98-strong British contingent in the four-nation peace force on security following Sunday's twin blasts.

Another claim

Meanwhile a second group has claimed responsibility for the attacks.

The "Islamic Jihad Organisation" told an international news agency in Beirut by telephone that it would strike again unless foreign forces stopped interfering in Lebanese affairs.

A previously unknown group calling itself the "Free Islamic

Revolutionary Movement" said Monday it had carried out the bombings as part of a campaign to bring Beirut back under the domination of Muslim revolutionaries.

The "Islamic Jihad Organisation" said in its statement: "We are neither Iranians nor Syrians nor Palestinians. We are Lebanese Muslims who take our orders from no one... we want only an Islamic republic even if this republic lights the flame of war."

A caller who said he represented the same organisation claimed responsibility for the car bomb attack last April which killed over 60 people at the U.S. embassy in Beirut.

On Monday night a senior U.S. official linked the Shi'ite Muslim paramilitary organisation Amal (hope) to the twin blasts.

The official, who was briefing reporters accompanying U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan in Saudi Arabia, said Washington believed the attacks were carried out by "the Shi'ite Muslims in conjunction with Iranian troops... we think it was the Amal."

Amal officials were not immediately available for comment on the charge. But a U.S. diplomat in Beirut said he did not believe the statement represented Washington's thinking.

Amal is the standard bearer for Lebanon's Shi'ite Muslim community, the poorest of the country's many sects, in its drive for a better life.

It controls sections of the southern slums near Beirut airport, but the Marines have in the past exonerated it from blame for sniper and small arms attacks on their positions at the airport.

Jordanian envoy shot in Delhi

(Continued from page 1)

ional in his early thirties and quoted eyewitnesses as saying he had blue eyes, a beard and curly hair.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency quoted intelligence sources as saying the assailant could be either Iranian or Libyan.

As the diplomat was "undergoing treatment in hospital, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said in a message she was shocked at the attempt on the ambassador's life.

Within a few hours of the sho-

oting, the government's cabinet committee met to review security in the country. An External Affairs Ministry spokesman said precautions around all Arab ambassadors in India had been stepped up.

Police said the assailant used an automatic weapon to fire at least seven shots at the ambassador from behind and a few more shots in the air to shake off pursuers.

Mr. Khurana, who was conscious, told police he recognised the assailant, saying "I have seen him." PTI reported.

Police sent out an alert and searched hotels in New Delhi in a bid to find the gunman. They also announced a reward of 15,000 rupees (\$1,500) for information about him. The last attack on an Arab diplomat in India was 16 months ago when a first secretary at Kuwait's embassy was shot dead outside his home.

A group calling itself the "Arab revolutionary brigades movement" claimed responsibility for that attack saying the diplomat was killed to avenge the killings of Palestinians in Kuwait.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday addresses a conference here on first aid and emergency relief work (Petra photo)

Hussein attends military manoeuvres

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, spent Monday and Tuesday following up a military exercise carried out by a number of Armed Forces formations as part of the Armed Forces training plan.

The King had arrived at the exercise area Monday afternoon, where he was met by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.

Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief-of-Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb and other Armed Forces senior officers.

King Hussein heard a briefing by a number of officers taking part in the exercise on the combat preparedness of their units and tactics to be executed in the exercise.

The King then, accompanied by Sharif Zaid and Maj.-Gen. Abu Taleb, made an inspection of par-

ticipating formations, where he viewed preparations for the exercise.

Tuesday morning, the King followed up progress of the exercise, which included air support rendered by Royal Air Force fighters.

All tasks and objectives of the units were executed on time and according to plan, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Passport plan aims to beat summer rush

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Passport Department is introducing a new measure to help reduce the burden on the staff in summer when the department is inundated by thousands of applications, according to the department director, Mohammad Al Qudah.

He told Al Ra'i newspaper that school administrators have been supplied with application forms for *tawjihi* students wishing to acquire passports needed for travel after finishing school.

Once the department receives the completed forms together with all the relevant documents and photos along with the JD 20 fee for each passport, the staff will commence work on them immediately and the school will expect to receive the passports the following day, Mr. Qudah said.

He added that the dispatch of passports together to the department saves a lot of trouble, especially if they arrive between now and May when the department can handle them with ease due to the absence of heavy work.

Mr. Qudah said he sent a memorandum to the ministry of education to circulate new instructions for the *tawjihi* students to follow this procedure as soon as possible to avoid the summer rush.

In the summer, when the expatriates and holiday-makers abound in the country, one cannot apply for a passport or for renewal, due to the thousands of applications the department received, Mr. Qudah said.

He advised all students and citizens alike to apply for their passports in the coming two or three months and not to wait until the crisis period.

Alia, Malaysian Airline discuss commercial links

AMMAN (J.T.) — Following the visit of His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor to Malaysia during September, and the subsequent visit of Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, Chairman Ali Ghandour to the chief executive of Malaysian Airline in Kuala Lumpur, a delegation from Malaysian Airline arrived here last week for talks with Alia officials, according to Alia News, the weekly newsletter of Alia.

A meeting was held at Alia head

office between senior officials of the marketing and sales and planning departments of both airlines for the purpose of exchanging views on the possibility of commercial cooperation between both parties.

Another meeting was held at the Queen Alia International Airport between officials from the engineering departments of both airlines, which centred on subjects of mutual interest for both parties in the technical field.

Soviet book show opens

AMMAN (J.T.) — Department of Culture and Arts Director-General Haider Mahmoud Tuesday opened the Soviet book exhibition at the Soviet Cultural Centre on Jabal Amman. The exhibition, which includes books in Arabic, English and Russian, cover a wide variety of subjects

including economic, social, literary and artistic life in the Soviet Union.

The opening was attended by Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Rafeek Nishanov, members of the diplomatic corps in Jordan and a number of guests.

Laser beam technique shows Orientalists at their best

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — At the Marriott Hotel until the end of the month is an enormous and comprehensive display of reproductions of some of the finest works by that intrepid group of 19th century western artists known as the Orientalists. The majority of the reproductions are of the watercolours and drawings made by the Englishman David Roberts, who spent a great deal of his time in Jordan and Palestine recording the wonders of Petra and Jerusalem and populating his meticulous work with tiny Arabs in colourful dress. Then there are many reproductions of work by

unique technique which involves the use of a laser beam. The process, which has been developed over a number of years, transfers a copy of the original onto a canvas which gives the prints an unusual matt and textured effect. It can also reproduce the work in various sizes enlarging and miniaturising as desired. Partly because the process is very slow and partly to maintain the value of the prints, only a very small number of reproductions are made of each original painting. Yet, despite this, the reproductions are reasonably priced — the smaller ones start at around JD 35 while the ceiling for the large ones is JD 240. All the prints are attractively mounted and framed.

ART REVIEW

Now while this exhibition, which is the first of its kind in the Middle East, is obviously a commercial venture, it is also serving a charitable function. Each time a print is sold, 20 per cent of the purchase price will go to the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, an extremely worthwhile cause which needs all the support it can get to help with the running of its brand new centre, situated on the Seventh Circle,

Hassan calls for Arab emergency aid centre

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday opened at the Amman Chamber of Industry a seminar on First Aid and Emergency Assistance, organised by the Ministry of Health.

Prince Hassan said in his opening address to the seminar that the Middle East is among the regions most affected by natural and man-made hardships and that this demands comprehensive coordination to improve first aid and the effectiveness of emergency assistance.

Aid services near the limits of responsibility, and Jordan has effectively contributed to rescue and relief works in those Arab countries affected by natural disasters and war, the Prince said.

Jordanian medical teams have carried out a courageous role in North Yemen and in helping war victims in Lebanon, he added.

Prince Hassan called for the setting up of an Arab centre for first aid and emergency assistance to be staffed by emergency teams who are sufficiently on the alert to offer their services wherever they are needed in the Arab World in times of suffering.

Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas said relief work alone in peacetime can cover natural cal-

amities, while in war becomes of more urgency which requires military and civil participation to cope with attendant difficulties.

Jordan is in a strategic position, and can play an effective role in relief work in the region, he said.

Civil Defence Director Khaled Al Tarawneh pointed out in his address that considerable effort to organise relief activities had been made which culminated in the formation of a Higher First Aid and Emergency Assistance Committee in 1979, and the setting up of a related administration by the Civil Defence Directorate.

The seminar was later addressed by public security representative Issa Al 'Umari and Jordanian Physicians' Association President Hassan Khreis.

Fertiliser technology symposium begins

AOABA (Petra) — The International Fertiliser Industry Association (IFIA) opened a three-day symposium on the application of technology in the NPK fertiliser industry.

Jordanian Fertiliser Industry Company (JFIC) Director-General Mahmoud Mardi was delegated by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour to open the seminar, which is attended by forty specialised technicians representing fertiliser industries from various countries in addition to representatives and technicians

from Jordanian fertiliser companies and related governmental and private bodies.

In his opening speech, Dr. Mardi said Jordan has become an exporting country of phosphates, potash and fertilisers following the establishment of the JFIC and the Arab Potash Company.

He added that Jordan plans to produce NPK fertilisers and to apply advanced technological techniques for this purpose.

The IFIA-sponsored seminar is to discuss working papers presented by specialists from the

U.S., Saudi Arabia, Belgium, Finland, Spain, France, England, Turkey, Pakistan and from Jordanian specialised companies and corporations.

Following Tuesday session, Dr. Mardi was elected IFIA vice-president for the Middle East region.

Among its aims, IFIA works for promoting better understanding of the fertiliser industry's role in international cooperation, and furthering collaboration between fertiliser producing companies throughout the world.

Obeidat instructs report implementation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Interior Ahmad 'Obeidat, chairman of the Higher Public Safety Committee, has instructed provincial governors to implement recommendations adopted by the committee concerning drinking water, wastewater treatment, the destroying of stray dogs, the extermination of rats and flies, and ways of efficiently and effectively disposing of refuse.

The committee, which issued its report recently, said that laboratory tests had proved that most of the country's drinking water is polluted due mainly to the worn out network of water pipes, especially in Aqaba, Ramtha, Madaba, Irbid and Salt.

The report recommended that chlorine should be added in sufficient and suitable quantities to sterilise the water and that water purifying equipment should be made to function properly.

Furthermore, the committee called for more serious efforts towards eliminating stray and rabid dogs. The occasional reports of rabies cases is an indication that the dogs with the disease are still at large, the report said. It called on provincial governors to take measures for the inoculation of

domestic dogs and cats and to launch a campaign against stray dogs.

The report also referred to the danger of house flies in the Jordan Valley. More effective measures should be taken to eliminate the flies infesting most of the Jordan Valley, the report recommended.

This, it said, can be done through intensive campaigns of spraying insecticides in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Jordan Valley Farmers Association.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Hassan condoles Dr. Hadidi

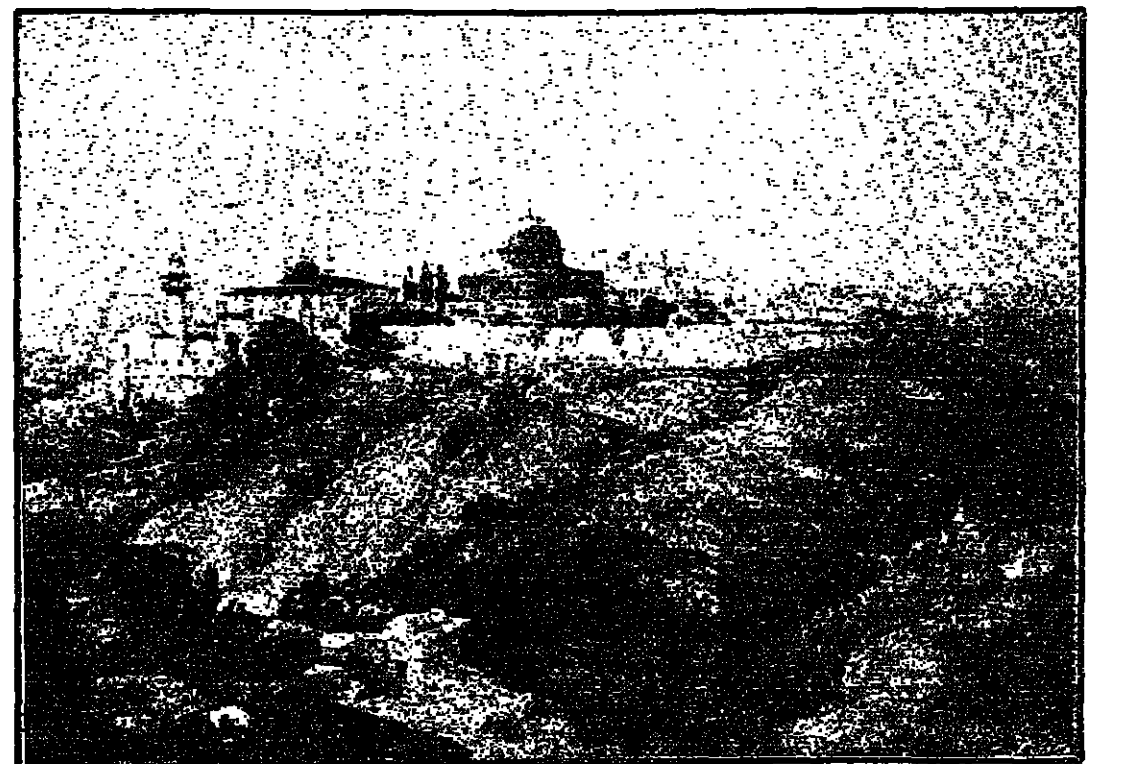
AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan visited the house of Dr. Adnan Al Hadidi, director of the Department of Antiquities, and presented him with his condolences on the death of his father Abdul Karim Al Hadidi.

Director holds culture talks with U.S.

AMMAN (Petra) — Department of Culture and Arts Director-General Haider Mahmoud Tuesday discussed with the director of the American Centre in Amman ways of promoting cultural cooperation between Jordan and the U.S. Meanwhile a U.S. folklore troupe is due in Amman Thursday for a week to perform at the Royal Cultural Centre. Mr. Mahmoud also Tuesday received the Yugoslav ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Todor Boja Dievski.

Liner arrives in Aqaba

AMMAN (J.T.) — The P & O cruise liner "Sea Princess" arrived in the Port of Aqaba Tuesday with 750 British and American tourists on board. It is the liner's first visit to the port though a second call is planned on Nov. 23.



One of the drawings by David Roberts, of Jerusalem completed in 1839, a reproduction of which is among the exhibits currently being shown at the Marriott Hotel (File photo)

Times, "who feels their work can stand up to international comparison, we would be proud to print (to the same standard as prints by Miro and Dali) and to promote their work."

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
 Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
 Senior Editor: KAMIL G. KHOURI
 Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
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 Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.
 The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Facing the hard choices

THE attack that killed 242 American and French soldiers in Beirut on Sunday has left the governments of France, Italy, Britain and especially the U.S. administration, in an unenviable position.

To pull out the U.S. Marines from Beirut at this stage would mean the collapse of all joint American-West European efforts on Lebanon. The move would also leave Washington with no leverage to influence events in that country and the rest of the Middle East. And Syria, and the Soviet Union, will be only too happy to fill the vacuum if that happened. So, even if it comes under pressure at home, the Reagan administration is unlikely to order the withdrawal of its contingent in the Multi-National Force.

The other option that the Americans said they have is retaliation against the perpetrators of the suicidal attack. Here they also face problems. Who is the culprit? What purpose would retaliation achieve? And what would be the consequences of such a step?

Another likely response from the Americans is escalating U.S. involvement in and around Lebanon, regardless of who is to blame for Sunday's massacre. But would this escalation be tolerated by the American public or Congress? Would it not bring the U.S. dangerously close to confrontation with the other Arab states?

Thus, the Reagan administration does in fact have a difficult situation to face. The question is: How will Washington deal with it?

Other than struggling along with the same kind of U.S. "peace-keeping" force that has been in Lebanon for more than a year, while taking steps to defend the force better, the Reagan administration has only one way to safeguard its interests and men in the region: To tackle the Middle East conflict head-on, going all the way to its roots, namely the Palestinian problem.

The choice is not one that will be easy or produce immediate results. But it is the best and surest way to solve not only America's problems in Lebanon but also those of the area and its peoples.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Rai: Key to solving all problems

OVER THE past 35 years, the Middle East region has witnessed wave after wave of invasions, wars, sufferings and tragedies. Why the Middle East? It is because Israel is in the Middle East. It was planted in the midst of the Arabs to bring suffering and killing to them. For 35 years the people of this region have borne the injustice, and the Palestinians have been scattered all over the area after being driven out of their homeland in Palestine. The Lebanese issue is only an offshoot of the Palestine problem and as long as the United States ignores this fact and fails to solve the real problem, the whole area will continue to witness more sufferings and tragedies.

The shocking attack on the French and U.S. troops in Lebanon should not prompt western nations to focus all their attention on finding the perpetrators, condemning them or punishing them, because that would not achieve anything towards settling the substantive problems. Reprisals have been the practice of fanatics and tribals in the past and cannot be practiced in our modern times by nations against one another. What we need at present is serious and objective efforts aimed at solving the Middle East question and its local issue — the Palestine problem. In fact without solving that problem, the invasions, acts of terrorism, tragedies and sufferings will continue to plague our region.

Al Dustour: U.S. must not be provoked

THERE WILL be some time before the dust settles down and American public opinion and the U.S. Congress can formulate definite ideas about the future of U.S. Marines in Lebanon. The initial shock that followed the explosions drew some mixed reactions around the world and from various sources within the United States, but the official reaction was that the United States will take retaliatory measures and will not pull out its forces from Lebanon.

The shocking loss of life should not push the U.S. to take action that could involve its forces in the civil strife, or take direct part in the fighting since that would not be in keeping with the declared objectives of the multinational force in Lebanon. Further involvement would only bring about more sufferings and more complications to the situation. Should Washington decide to involve its forces in offensive action, it would lose further credibility and only jeopardise its interests in the Arab region. Washington should rather handle the basic issue — the Palestine problem. A just solution to that problem can save Washington any further embarrassment and involvement, and would help establish peace and security in our region. We have so far doubted that the U.S. wanted to honour its commitments and we doubted its ability to keep its promises and establish peace. We would like to see Washington exercise its power over Israel by forcing her to withdraw her forces from Arab territories and safeguard the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel the root cause

THE TWO explosions in Beirut that killed hundreds of French and U.S. troops are still drawing reaction in France, the U.S. and elsewhere around the world. The shocking attacks are also causing people in the U.S. to wonder what will be the next step to take and what retaliatory measures to adopt, provided the perpetrators are identified. To reach this decision people must ask who benefits from the killing and from the explosions? The official U.S. reaction is that American policy towards Lebanon will not change and Washington will punish the perpetrators.

As we can see, U.S. concern is now more or less focused on developments in Lebanon where Israel launched its raid against the Palestinians, justifying this on security grounds, along its northern frontiers. The U.S. seems to have forgotten the Palestine issue and the rights of the Palestinians the focal point of the whole Middle East question. The Lebanese question, which is an offshoot of the Palestine problem, was created by Israel's invasion and its occupation of Arab land. Israel's invasion of Palestine and its occupation of Arab land has caused much bloodshed and suffering in the past 35 years. This bloodshed in Lebanon and Palestine can be stopped by a return to justice and by letting the Arabs and the peoples of the region regain their legitimate rights usurped by Israel.

NATO to scrap Europe's defunct nuclear weapons

By Paul Taylor
 Reuter

BRUSSELS — Defence ministers from 14 North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) countries meet near Ottawa this week to decide on the most sweeping cuts in European-based nuclear weapons in the Atlantic alliance's history.

Ministers from all NATO states except France and Iceland will recommend removing at least 1,500 of an estimated 6,000 short-range nuclear mines, bombs, anti-aircraft systems and battlefield warheads, NATO officials said.

With protests against the planned deployment of U.S. medium-range missiles in Europe nearing a climax, the move will be trumpeted as a major, unilateral peace initiative by the West. It reflects NATO's desire to

keep as few nuclear warheads in Europe as it feels are needed for effective deterrence.

Military experts say some of the systems to go are virtually obsolete, others can be replaced by conventional arms and many are a liability, since they would force the West to decide whether to go nuclear from the start of a war in Central Europe.

Diplomats and NATO officials stress the planned cuts do not mean the alliance is reducing its reliance on nuclear deterrence or abandoning the option of being first to use atomic weapons if attacked by Soviet bloc forces.

"We are adapting our arsenal to our strategy of flexible response. There are one or two nuclear tasks which one would wish to de-nuclearise," a senior European NATO diplomat said.

In line with NATO's 1979 decision on medium-range missiles, the ministers will choose 572 shorter-range weapons to make

way for cruise and Pershing-2 missiles to be deployed from December if Moscow and Washington have not reached an arms accord.

The precise extent of further cuts, to be phased over five years, will be determined by the defence ministers. France, which has its own deterrent, will not take part because it is not part of NATO's military structure, while Iceland is not involved in nuclear war planning.

It is already clear that ageing Nike-Hercules nuclear anti-aircraft missiles will be withdrawn completely and replaced by the U.S.-made Patriot conventional air defence system.

The number of nuclear land mines in Western Europe, mainly in West Germany, will be cut drastically since these could only be used in the very early stage of any conflict.

And there will be reductions in stores of nuclear bombs and shells

used by planes and artillery capable of delivering both conventional and nuclear munitions.

The cuts are the result of a four-year study by a high-level group of senior alliance officials charged with rationalising NATO's nuclear stockpile.

NATO sources said Britain, the only West European nuclear power involved, played a leading role in pressing for deep cuts.

"There was a general consensus that we have more of these things lying around in Europe than we need or than is safe for us," one alliance official said. "The Europeans and the Americans disagreed only on the scale of reduction that was desirable."

Diplomats said the cuts would not be made conditional on any arms control move by the Soviet Union, but Moscow would be urged to respond with similar measures.

NATO governments are anxious to gain the maximum pub-

licity from decisions taken at the three-day Ottawa meeting, which starts next Wednesday, in a bid to counter vociferous anti-nuclear movements at home.

Officials feel the alliance failed to get enough credit for its withdrawal of 1,000 U.S. short-range nuclear arms from Europe in 1980, because attention then was focused on the prospect of cruise and Pershing-2 deployments.

"From 1979 to 1988 NATO will have reduced its European nuclear stockpile by about 3,000 warheads, people who talk of a spiralling arms race should think about that," one NATO official said.

NATO's military chiefs are less than euphoric about the prospect of making such sweeping cuts without a substantial increase in spending on conventional weapons, however.

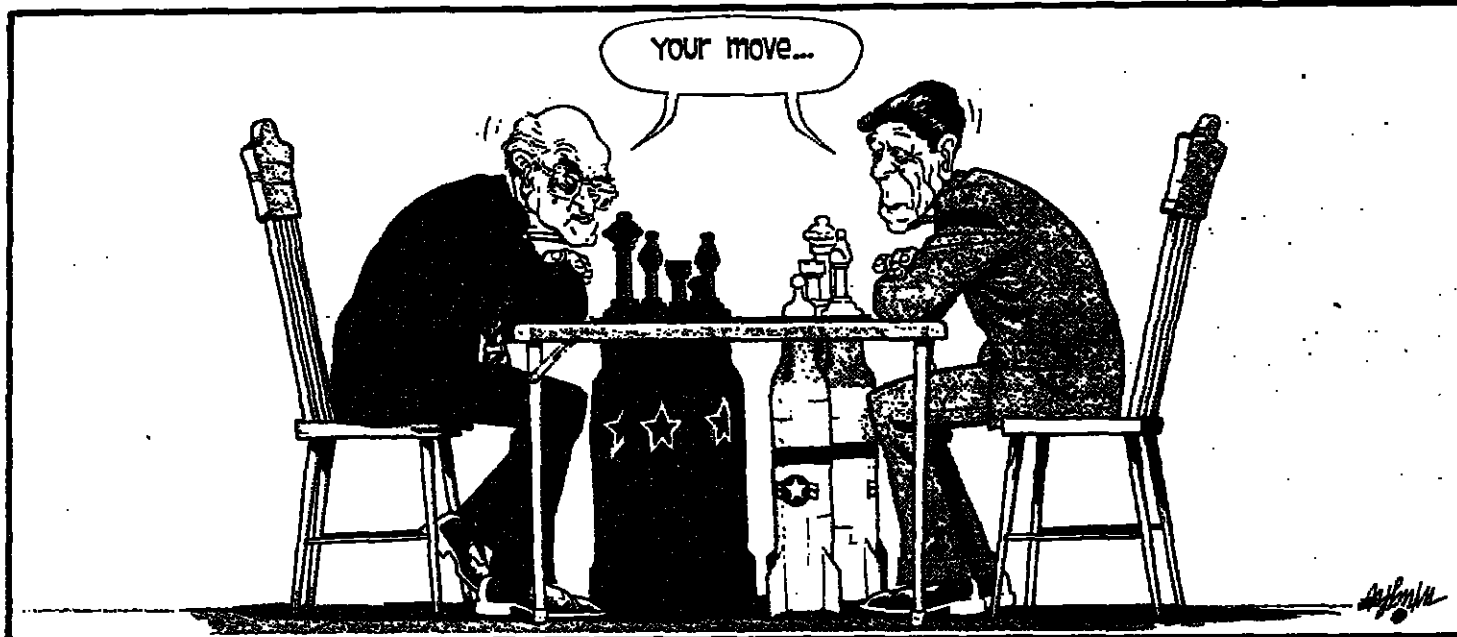
General Bernard Rogers, the supreme allied commander in Europe, has warned publicly aga-

inst those who argued NATO could halve its nuclear stockpile "simply on a gut feeling."

Gen. Rogers does not oppose cuts in principle but says the European allies are not spending enough on conventional arms to reduce their dependence on nuclear weapons. He also thinks he should be left to decide how many nuclear weapons are needed.

The general has been urging alliance members to increase military spending by four per cent a year after inflation for the rest of this decade in order to improve conventional deterrence, but smaller states like Belgium and the Netherlands are already having trouble meeting their present commitments.

Nevertheless, the ministers are certain to agree on deep cuts and governments will hail the decision, in the words of West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, as "creating peace with ever fewer weapons."



U. Volta's officers have majority backing

By Nick Kotch
 Reuter

OUAGADOUGOU — The radical officers who seized power in Upper Volta 10 weeks ago are moving quickly to defend their revolution from what both they and foreign observers here anticipate will be stiffening opposition.

Their major asset is their leader, Captain Thomas Sankara, whose popularity has ensured the new administration a kind of honeymoon since the Aug. 4 coup in the landlocked West African Republic.

Capt. Sankara's sincerity and idealism, acknowledged by even his bitterest enemies, have attracted support from the young and from the rural and urban poor who constitute 95 per cent of Upper Volta's seven million people. But the early outlines of a Cuban-style apparatus which the National Revolutionary Council (NRC) intends to set up seem bound to antagonise the middle-class and the business community and to alarm conservative neighbours in the region.

For opponents, the vague slogan of today "Fatherland or death. We shall overcome", foreshadows a fundamental shift in Upper Volta's domestic and foreign policies.

For supporters of the council, Aug. 4 marked the beginning of the end of their country's chronic under-development, which hundreds of millions of dollars in foreign aid have failed to resolve.

"There have always been civilians who thought like us, but they had no guns. The difference now is that we in the army have new ideas and are able to do something about them," said Lt. Pierre Ouédraogo, a smiling and diminutive young member of the NRC.

The word "Marxist" is never used by the leading figures of the NRC, who say their revolution is authentically nationalist and does

not need to borrow foreign ideologies.

Yet the NRC says its opponents are "enemies of the people", it has declared "class war" and claims to be the pinnacle of a new governing system of "democratic centralism."

The regime is to be underpinned by Revolutionary Defence Committees (RDC), which Lt. Ouédraogo is charged with starting in all villages, urban districts and work-places.

"Our RDC militants are the assault troops of the revolution," he says.

The reluctance of state frankly the regime's Marxist political orientation appears designed to reassure Western aid donors and to deny opponents an issue around which to rally.

In his first policy speech on Oct. 2, Capt. Sankara pledged to maintain a liberal economy while simultaneously attacking corruption and the hoarding of staple foods by traders who sell at a big profit in the lean months.

A couple of breweries and moped assembly plants are almost the full extent of the private manufacturing sector of Upper Volta's tiny economy, which relies on remittances from one million of its citizens in neighbouring Ivory Coast to survive.

These payments keep the distributive and service sectors flourishing but informed sources in Ouagadougou said both the remittances and the supply of imported goods which they finance have dropped sharply since Aug. 4.

Two years ago Ghana staged a revolution with very similar objectives to Capt. Sankara's, and one of the results has been an almost total boycott by investors and traders which has brought the country to the lowest ebb in its history in terms of food, agricultural output and fuel stocks.

Upper Volta, unlike Ghana, has an important safety net in the form

of a strong currency, the CFA franc, backed by the French Treasury and fully convertible.

But while Capt. Sankara and Ghana's Jerry Rawlings have forged a close friendship, relations with Upper Volta's other southern neighbour, Ivory Coast, are far from warm.

Diplomats in both Ouagadougou and Abidjan say Ivorian President Felix Houphouët-Boigny fears Libya will exploit its close ties with the NRC to destabilise his pro-Western and relatively prosperous republic.

Diplomatic sources said Libya provided arms for the August coup via northern Ghana but added that an expected flood of non-military aid had failed to materialise.

The sources said the NRC, perhaps from a desire not to antagonise the United States and France, was now looking to Algeria rather than Libya for economic aid.

In an interview, Capt. Sankara repeated his undertakings not to allow Upper Volta to become a "trampoline" for Libyan or any other subversion.

"We have no intention of attacking anyone, but we will defend ourselves," he said.

The NRC has imposed a night curfew and anti-tank and anti-aircraft emplacements are dotted around the capital.

Speakers at rallies constantly urge the public to check on the activities of "counter-revolutionaries", and accuse "rotten African statesmen" of plotting to send a mercenary force to link up with right-wing elements in the army.

To forestall any domestic dissent, the council has renewed the ban on political parties and sacked over 100 officers, soldiers and civil servants. Former leading politicians are confined to their home towns.

The sackings have sent a shiver through the civil service and state

enterprises, where the belief is current that critics of the regime will be purged.

If the fear proves to be founded, the NRC runs the risk of alienating the trade unions, whose strength has been undermined in showdowns with successive civilian and military governments.

Capt. Sankara's pledge to set up RDC's in work-places has left a mystery over what role is planned for the unions.

According to Lt. Ouédraogo, the two can combine to improve output. But he added: "If our opponents take any action against the people, we will be pitiless. There will be no mercy."

He said the low level of revolutionary awareness among his mainly peasant and illiterate countrymen meant the RDC's were vital to mobilise and politicise the masses, as well as to organise self-help projects.

He said there were no immediate plans to arm the militants. "If we do that, people will start shooting their neighbours and, why not, perhaps even us," he added with a laugh.

The only organised dissent so far came from the teachers' union, whose leaders issued a statement this month denouncing the NRC as yet more military putschists and told them to restore power to civilians.

The NRC denounced the teachers' leaders as unrepresentative and imperialist and implicitly warned other unions or opponents not to imitate their action.

"We know some of our population are against our policies, but we don't think they are part of the people, they are enemies of the people," Capt. Sankara said in the interview.

"But we are not one of those countries where, if four people demonstrate, the authorities are terrified. We are prepared to accept criticism because we know the majority of the people are with us."

An intellectually anti-intellectual presidency

By William Pfaff

PARIS — The Reagan administration is the first American presidency since Franklin Roosevelt's to have come to power as the expression of a set of ideas — of a new intellectual movement in America.

The Kennedy campaign in 1960 had plenty of intellectuals in it, who took over Washington when John Kennedy won the presidency, but it cannot really be said that they represented something new. They stood firmly in that line of liberal thought and practice that began in domestic policy with Roosevelt's New Deal and in international policy with Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points.

The Reagan case is strange. He and the people closest to him are anything but intellectuals, and his government is proving in office to be the most anti-intellectual in a generation. Yet he was the candidate of those writers and thinkers known as the neo-conservatives, who represent a revisionist reaction to years of liberal domination of government, universities and the press.

They stand for a revised economics, monetarism and key to the free market, and for heavy reliance on private initiative in social and economic matters. They are, most of them, relatively uncritical admirers of capitalism in its American form. In foreign policy they are ferociously anti-Communist — with the same intensity that most of them devoted to Trotskyism or socialism at the beginning of their careers.

Yet when Ronald Reagan won the presidential election in 1980 it was not Irving Kristol, Norman Podhoretz, Midge Decter, Robert Nisbet, Seymour Lipset, James Q. Wilson or George Will who moved into the offices which 20 years earlier had been occupied by Harvard and MIT intellectuals. Mr. Reagan invited the neo-conservative editors, professors and writers to dinner, but, with the exception of Jeane Kirkpatrick of Georgetown University, who is now ambassador to the United Nations, he did not give them responsibilities for U.S. policy.

The people to whom he did award power were nearly all from business circles, the military, even from entertainment, few of them with any intellectual pretensions. Secretary of State George Schultz is the closest Reagan administration has to a professional thinker, but he was formed as a university economist and has not proved very effective in controlling a presidential foreign policy that more and more has become a matter of ineffectual shows of force in situations (Lebanon, Central America) manifestly ill-understood — the kind of thing that can eventually undermine a nation's authority, and which inv-

ites miscalculation.

The administration distrusts the universities and all but the most conservative research institutions. International exchanges involving Russians are considered dangerous, tainted by détente. Federal funds have been reduced or cut out for scholarly enterprises of the sort which in the past have routinely included Russians. Such non-governmental groups as the National Academy of Sciences have picked up sponsorship of some of these exchanges, but the official policy community in Washington is being cut off from international dialogue and exchange, and even from the university circles where this takes place.

That is bad for the Russians, who in the past have learned serious things from such exchanges, and for the United States as well. It reinforces the tendency among Americans, intellectuals and government officials assuredly included, to disregard foreign realities and take the United States as the norm — refusing "any other position but No. 1," as spokesman Dennis Conner put it minutes after the Australians had proved that in 12-meter racing, at least, the United States is certainly in position No. 2.

Academic intellectuals in government are no unmixed blessing, and it could aptly be argued — most appropriately by a neo-conservative intellectual — that a president of the United States does better to rely on practical men and women of affairs, professional managers and career diplomats. This, though, is not what the Reagan administration has done.

In too many areas Mr. Reagan has handed power to cronies and amateurs, and these amateurs are enforcing amateur standards upon the career professionals in government. This inevitably does damage to government's functioning, but also to America's reputation abroad.

These people also are cutting off the government from the larger intellectual community in the United States — from the universities and those independent research institutions which since World War II have cooperated with government.

One would think that this does Mr. Reagan no good, since any president needs all the help he can get, even from intellectuals, neo-conservative or not. But does he understand that this is so? The problem is that ignorance has been institutionalised. H.L. Mencken said of American government at the time of the Harding-Cox campaign in 1920: "One may howl over the show without any uneasy reminders that it is serious, and that someone may be hurt." That, of course, is today just what we can no longer do. — International Herald Tribune.

Swazis elect college to select parliament

By Tonic Sakalke
 Reuter

MBABANE — The tiny southern African kingdom of Swaziland votes on Thursday for an electoral college which will select a new parliament to carry out the wishes of the country's royal establishment.

The dominant role of the Royalist Supreme Council of State, or Liqogo, is expected to be reinforced, but political analysts predict a revival of the dormant Imbokodvo (stone that crushes) king's party, the only one allowed in this remote mountain country sandwiched between South Africa and Mozambique.

Voting takes place after more than a year of political uncertainty marked by a fierce royal power struggle which came to a climax in August when Queen Regent Dzelwe was ousted.

She was replaced as regent, or "great she-elephant", by Ntombi, one of the 50 widows of the late

King Sobhuza II in a bloodless palace coup.

Ntombi is the mother of Prince Makhosetive, a youth of 16 now in a private school in England, who is destined to assume supreme power over the 600,000 Swazis when he is 21.

The Liqogo acted swiftly against Dzelwe's supporters, detaining some and dismissing others, and dissent appears to have been crushed, at least for the time being.

Deputy head of state Prince Sozisa, a forceful figure in his 60s who often addresses public meetings with a revolver strapped to his waist, emerged as a power behind the throne.

When he announced the dissolution of the old parliament earlier this month he said some deputies had behaved like an opposition and that he did not want to see this happen in the new assembly.

The voting system seems designed to ensure that his wish will be granted.

The candidates, four to each of the 40 Tinkhundla or voting districts, are chosen by election officials guided by the 13-member Liqogo. But neither candidates nor voters will know who has been chosen to stand until polling day.

On the day, everyone gathers in a convenient field or sports ground and each candidate stands by a makeshift gate.

After an address by election organisers, candidates are not allowed to speak, voters go through the gate by the person of their choice. The two candidates with the busiest gates in each Tinkhundla then form an 80-member electoral college.

The college meets in secret for a week to choose, from outside its number, 40 members of the house of assembly. The Liqogo can appoint 10 more deputies and will also

name a prime minister and cabinet from among the 50 members of the house. The whole process could take a month.

Major decisions of state are made by the monarch and the Liqogo and are communicated to parliament through a government gazette. These decisions have never been publicly questioned.

Politicians expected Prime Minister Prince Bhekimphe, Foreign Minister Richard Dlamini, Justice Minister Polycarp Dlamini and Prince Mfantsibili, a member of the Liqogo, to emerge stronger from this week's poll.

The political fate of princes and politicians who fell from grace alongside Queen Regent Dzelwe was expected to be sealed.

Prince Gabahele, Dzelwe's main royal supporter, will probably be among the more prominent losers. He has been sacked already from the Liqogo and as home affairs minister.

LETTERS

Litter fine works

To the Editor:

To Mrs. Karen Asfour's letter entitled "Keep Jordan Clean" (Letters, Jordan Times, Oct. 20-21, 1983); I would like to add that not only would a "litter fine" help keep the country clean, but the income deriving from it would suffice to finance:

- (a) the purchase of litter containers for the city and
 - (b) a public campaign in the media to raise the awareness of the people.
- The \$5250 (Singapore dollar) litter fine in the city-state of Singapore, for example, has certainly helped keep its streets spotless.

Why not follow Singapore's successful example?

Nadia Abdulhadi Sukhtian,
 Amman.

Sixties themes feature high in film festival

By Michele Abruzzi
Renter

NEW YORK — The traumatic impact of the Vietnam war and nostalgia for the lost idealism of the 1960s have become major themes for American film-makers.

Illustrating this, the New York film festival which ended last month featured films preoccupied with the decade in which many young Americans were either fighting in the war or protesting against it at home.

Remarks by some of those whose works were shown at the festival revealed both the memories and the fear that the United States was heading for a

Vietnam-style involvement, possibly in Central America.

The opening and closing positions at the festival were given to Lawrence Kasdan's "The Big Chill" and Robert Altman's "Streamers", which viewed the 1960s from different perspectives. Another feature and two documentaries among about 30 festival films also had roots, at least indirectly, in the Vietnam era.

Altman told a press conference after a screening of the film that "Streamers" had been in his mind since he read the play years before, "and with all the attention on these hot spots (such as Central America), bringing me back to Vietnam... I decided this was the time to do it."

Based on a play by David Rabe, "Streamers" examines four young men — two black and two white, and from different backgrounds — thrown together in an army barracks when U.S. military involvement in Vietnam was just beginning.

On edge as they wait to go to Vietnam, the men gradually break down each other's barriers and "streamers" erupts into violence, which in the claustrophobic barracks is as shocking as the war which Americans watched on television news each night.

"What I see going on in Central America is abhorrent to me," said Nick Mili, who produced "Streamers" with Altman. "I think they're entirely related. We all

know what Vietnam did to our country. I have a son who's a freshman in college and I don't want him going to some jungle to fight."

Watching "Streamers" is like getting a punch in the stomach. In contrast, "The Big Chill" is a slick, fast-paced comedy in which a group of friends from the 1960s are reunited in the 1980s against a background of pounding rock music.

"The Big Chill" is about "what it's like" coming into the world after the egalitarian atmosphere of college," said scriptwriter Barbara Benedek.

The young soldiers of "Streamers" and the 35-year-old businessmen of "The Big Chill" find adjustment to the real world is difficult, whether that world is the army or a law firm.

In "Streamers", Vietnam is an unreal place of jungles and snakes.

It's a "great place to come back from," according to Billy, the soldier from Wisconsin, "to have gone there, to have been there, to have seen it and lived."

But in another festival movie, an American documentary by Jackie Ochs called "The Secret Agent", Vietnam is a real place, seen through extensive war footage going back to the early 1960s. "The Secret Agent" focuses on the environmental and military uses of the defoliant agent orange, which contains dioxin, on Vietnamese trees and fields by U.S. troops.

The American potato: A favourite

WASHINGTON — The American potato has made big strides in the past decade. It now ranks as a favourite vegetable that is low in calories and high in nutrition with both U.S. shoppers and with consumers as diverse as those in Japan, Hong Kong, Western Europe and Latin America.

Only three to four percent of the U.S. potato crop is exported. But according to the U.S. National Potato Promotion Board's president, Bill Webster, "The anticipated growth in export markets will have a significant effect on the entire U.S. potato industry." Mr. Webster points out that export opportunities are being created by Western influence on food tastes in Japan, especially in the case of potato fries (potato strips fried in deep fat until golden brown).

Since 1974, the board has worked to develop viable export markets for the superior U.S. potato in Japan and Latin America. Potential markets are also developing in the Middle East and Western Europe.

Two-thirds of the potatoes the United States exports are processed. The value of U.S. potato exports grew from \$70 million in 1977/78 to \$93 million in 1980/81. Of the processed exports in 1981, 10.5 per cent was frozen and 77 per cent was dehydrated.

Sales of dehydrated potatoes and frozen potato fries to Japan and Western Europe have increased significantly over the past few years. Sales of frozen potato fries in particular have risen sharply in Japan and Hong Kong where they are preferred by institutional end users because of their size, uniformity and superior quality.

Today, U.S. frozen potato fries own about a 90-per cent share of Japanese imports, while commanding about a 50-per cent share of the total market.

"The overall objective of our marketing plan is to build on the awareness of the quality of U.S. potato fries," says the board's Mike Cranney.

High quality seed potatoes grown in the United States "are equal or superior to those grown elsewhere in the world. U.S. growers produce some of the highest yields in the world," says Mike Koehnke, chairman of the

board's seed export committee, who cites ready markets for the product in Venezuela, Uruguay, Argentina, Jamaica, Mexico, Costa Rica and Brazil.

And plans are now under way for the Potato Board to sponsor trips to the United States by buyers from key agricultural areas in Latin America. They will tour U.S. operations. — USDA



The American fried potato, being sampled by a young student, now ranks as one of the favourite vegetables of consumers around the world. U.S. frozen potato fries and dehydrated potatoes are preferred by many overseas markets because of their size, uniformity and superior quality. Photo from Press & Publications Service.

Dispute rages over release of man-made microbes

By Bruce Russell
Renter

WASHINGTON (R) — A small potato patch in northern California has become the focus of a legal battle to stop scientists from releasing new strains of artificially created bacteria into the atmosphere without strict controls.

University of California scientists had planned to carry out an experiment on potatoes using genetically engineered microbes designed to prevent crop damage from frost.

But Jeremy Rifkin, a writer who has made a crusade out of investigating the possible dangers of using artificial bacteria in farming, has succeeded in winning a delay in the experiment, which he says is probably the first of this kind.

In preparation for the research, the microbes which cause frost on potatoes at somewhere around freezing point were altered in the

laboratory so that they began making frost at considerably lower temperatures.

The experiment, aimed at saving billions of dollars of frost damage to U.S. potato crops, was authorised last month by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) as part of a pioneer group of four experiments on releasing altered bacteria.

Mr. Rifkin says he fears that the altered bacteria released around potato crops could proliferate in an uncontrolled way, as blights like Dutch elm disease and gypsy moths did when they were introduced into North America.

"In the next few years American and European corporations are talking of introducing hundreds and thousands of altered microbes into the environment," he said in a telephone interview with Reuters. "The consequences could be enormous."

Mr. Rifkin, author of a 1977 book on genetic engineering called "Who Should Play God?", last month filed a suit against the federally operated NIH to stop its experiments until their effects on the environment could be gauged.

When the University of California at Berkeley decided to go ahead anyway with the experiment on potato crops, Mr. Rifkin, 38, rushed out to California, threatening to go to court to get a temporary restraining order unless the experiment was delayed.

The university, faced with possible legal consequences, voluntarily put off the experiment until early next year.

University Spokesman Wallace Ravven said that with the frost season only weeks away it would be impossible to get the legal issues straightened out in time to begin the experiment.

Mr. Rifkin is worried about un-

foreseen hazards that could result from scientific tests of this kind.

He said that by increasing plants' resistance to frost, their lives would be extended, thus altering the balance of nature and affecting animals, insects and other forms of life which depend on the plants.

The extension of plant life into the early winter weeks might also have an effect on the world's weather. "What you are talking about is a game of ecological roulette," Mr. Rifkin said.

He added that under United States law the NIH was supposed to get an environmental report before performing such experiments, but this had not been done.

Exact details of experiments were being kept secret because corporations which were performing them did not want this information released to their

competitors.

Two of the other experiments so far authorised by the NIH involved genetically engineered corn, tomato and tobacco crops but Mr. Rifkin said he had not been able to find out what the fourth experiment was about.

"I think you will find that is going to change in the future as a result of our law suits," Mr. Rifkin said.

Mr. Ravven said the university had felt there was no danger in the experiment because it had already been performing tests for three years with chemically altered bacteria.

"They were not identical to the genetically altered organisms but they had the same effect," he said.

The tests had shown that the frost-preventing bacteria had not spread to other plants and had died out after about three months, he said.

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SPORTS

Windies fast bowlers clinch crushing test win over India

KANPUR, India (R) — West Indies' fast bowlers completed the destruction of India when they took their last five wickets for 91 to win the first cricket test by an innings and 83 runs with more than a day to spare here on Tuesday.

India, who followed on 247 behind and resumed on 73 for five after Monday's test day, were bundled out for 164 early in the second session on the fourth day.

Malcolm Marshall continued India's debacle by snapping up top scorer Dilip Vengsarkar for 65 Tuesday morning. He finished with four for 47 for a total haul of eight for 66, besides hitting 92, and was voted Man of the Match. Michael Holding accelerated India's decline by taking the next three wickets to finish with three for 59 and six for 96 in the match, while Winston Davis grabbed the last wicket to end with three for 46 and a total tally of five for 103.

India's main resistance on a pitch that had lost further pace was a sixth wicket stand of 62 between Vengsarkar and Ravi Shastri, who was 46 not out when West Indies clinched a win and a splendid psychological lift to open the six-test series.

Vengsarkar and Shastri, who came together at 43 for five on the third day, resisted for a further 35 minutes before Vengsarkar fell to an indiscreet shot. He flicked Marshall high off his legs and was caught by Davis at mid-wicket.

The timing of this indiscretion was worse than the quality of the fatal shot, for Marshall was coming to the end of his spell.

Four runs later, at 109, Kapil Dev made a late attempt to take his bat out of the way of a short delivery from Holding and edged to wicketkeeper Jeff Dujon.

With West Indies fourth paceman Eldine Baptiste left weak by an overnight stomach illness, Holding had to bowl unchanged through the morning session.

But he was rewarded with two more wickets. He bowled Syed Kirmani with a good ball which beat the wicketkeeper for pace, and then bowled Sharma Madan Lal behind his legs as the all-

rounder tried to glance.

Last man Raghuram Bhat and Shastri survived for 45 minutes and added 21 in a stand which emphasised that India could have made West Indies fight harder for victory.

Davis, in only his second test, ended the innings 21 minutes after lunch by knocking back Bhat's off stump as the tail-ender boldly attempted to hit him through the covers.

West Indies, who lost their World Cup crown when beaten by India in the one-day tournament final at Lord's last June, have swiftly brought the home country down to earth with a bump.

The touring team also won the opening game in Srinagar in the five-match limited overs series against India, and face the second test starting in New Delhi on Saturday in buoyant mood.

Linky wins jumper feature

LANDOVER, Maryland (R) — A gelding named Linky ridden by Tim Grubb, a Briton who lives in New Jersey, won the General Dwight D. Eisenhower international open jumper feature Monday night at the Washington International Horse Show.

The 10-year-old Chestnut sped around a course shortened from

14 obstacles to seven for the jump-off in 33.34 seconds, edging I Love You, who was ridden by Norman Dell Jojo of the United States equestrian team, by six tenths of a second.

I Love You, also with a clear jump-off round, was timed in 33.97 seconds in the event at the Capital Centre.

"Half way around the course I thought I was too slow," said Grubb, a 29-year-old rider who has his own philosophy about competition.

"I go my own speed. I'm not influenced by what other people have done," he said.

Coastline, ridden by veteran American Rodney Jenkins, had the only other faultless round among five entries in the jump-off, and a time of 34.22 seconds for third place. Fortuna, ridden by George Morris of the United States, was fourth with four faults and the best time of the jump-off, 30.20 seconds.

England waits, hopes for Hungarian miracle

BUDAPEST (R) — The Nep stadium, Budapest — scene of so many memorable soccer moments in the past — stages the most intriguing tie in the 1984 European Championship to date when Hungary meet Denmark Wednesday night.

When the Group Three campaign got under way 13 months ago, the Danes were generally expected to play a supporting role to England and Hungary.

Now, with 11 points from six games, they stand just one victory away from the finals in France next summer.

Hungary have nothing to play for but their pride. They turned in a woeful display here two weeks ago when they were humiliated 3-0 by England and will be determined to make amends.

And England will be hoping they do just that. A Hungarian win

would keep the section alive and put tremendous pressure on the Danes when they visit Greece in December.

Hungarian manager Gyorgy Mezey has made six changes to the team beaten by England, recalling controversial striker Andras Torocsik whom he dumped for lack of motivation when he took over three months ago.

"Torocsik is one of the few Hungarians who can do well against the type of game Denmark play," Mezey said.

But Torocsik, dubbed the "George Best" of Hungary, will be without the support of his long-term international colleague Tibor Nyilasi.

Nyilasi, top scorer in the Austrian first division this season, has been ruled out with an ankle injury.

While Hungary have gone into decline, Denmark's galaxy of foreign-based stars from Belgium, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and West Germany have emerged as one of the most exciting outfits in Europe in the past year.

And if Allan Simonsen, Michael Laudrup, Jesper Olsen and Soeren Lerby play at anything like their best form, England can start making alternative arrangements for next summer.

A crowd of under 20,000 watched the England tie in Budapest and an even smaller attendance is expected on Wednesday, which should be to Denmark's advantage... indeed, there will be more interest in the game in England.

Danish manager Sepp Piontek will keep his line-up a closely guarded secret until shortly before the kick off.

East Germany's Gnauck shows full recovery with magnificent gymnastic display

BUDAPEST (R) — East Germany's Maxi Gnauck, given only a 10 per cent chance by medical experts of returning to top-level competition after surgery earlier this year, played a star role in the World Gymnastics Championships here on Tuesday.

Gnauck, who turned 18 only 15 days ago, produced a magnificent display of women's gymnastics in the compulsory team event as the East Germans comfortably headed the points table after the first session Tuesday.

East Germany totalled 195.00 points for the four set exercises, well ahead of Bulgaria with 193.45 and Czechoslovakia on 193.05.

Gnauck also led the provisional individual table ahead of Dynamo Berlin clubmate Silvia Rau, but the East Germans were clearly unhappy with the judging and lodged a protest immediately after leaving the arena.

The fact that Gnauck is taking part in these championships at all is something of an athletic miracle. The diminutive East German fell heavily from the uneven bars a day before the European Championships, in Gothenburg last

May. She was taken to hospital, underwent an operation on her elbow joints 10 hours later, and her future at the highest level seemed highly doubtful.

But there was no sign Tuesday that Gnauck had suffered from anything more serious than a blistered toe when the East Germans took to the floor.

The first event for East Germany was the uneven bars and Gnauck showed no trace of the tension she must have been feeling, moving through her routine confidently and gracefully.

Her performance on the floor exercises and in the vault was particularly noteworthy and many of the spectators agreed with the East Germans that her seemingly flawless second vault was worth the maximum 10 points.

There was an unhappy parallel with Gnauck's injury on Tuesday when Swedish gymnast Johan Jonasson was operated on for a displaced elbow joint.

Jonasson, who was 17 a day before Gnauck's birthday, fell from the rings on Monday and stayed in a Budapest hospital overnight.

Connors gains extra practice in Tokyo Grand Prix

TOKYO (R) — Japanese wild card entry Hitoshi Shirato hardly had time to warm to the challenge before he was dismissed 6-0, 6-1 by world number three Jimmy Connors in the first round of the Tokyo Grand Prix Tennis Tournament on Tuesday.

Shirato, ranked outside the world's top 400 last year and not

even among Japan's top 10 players, must have cursed the luck of the draw as the second-seeded American allowed him only the first game of the second set in the 46-minute rout.

The opening matches of the \$375,000 tournament saw two upsets with defeats for sixth-seeded Henri Leconte of France and eighth-seeded Steve Denton of the United States.

Leconte, who made many errors, was beaten by unseeded American Scott Davis 6-4, 7-6 while Glenn Michibata of Canada beat Denton 7-6, 6-4.

Other first round winners on Tuesday were fourth-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis and seventh-seeded Hank Pfister, both Americans.

Gerulaitis beat Thomas Hostedt of Sweden 6-2, 7-5 and Pfister beat fellow-American Pat Dupre 6-3, 1-6, 6-4.

Top-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and third-seeded Andres Gomez of Ecuador will play their first round matches on Wednesday.

Olympics chief predicts more problems

By Ronald Clarke
Reuters

LOS ANGELES (R) — Los Angeles Olympics chief Peter Ueberroth, watching next summer's games being used as a pawn in world politics, says bluntly: "There will be more incidents, more problems, more international difficulties."

But the President of the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee (LAOOC) is philosophical about his difficulties.

"You can't take politics out of the Olympic Games," he told Reuters in an interview. "But you can try to reduce the politics."

From his office command post in an old helicopter factory close to the MGM Film studios, Ueberroth follows world events closely, trying to anticipate his next headache.

Following the international furor caused by the Soviet shooting down of a Korean airliner, Olympic officials are keeping a close watch on the Soviet Union, still smarting under the U.S.-led boycott of the 1980 Moscow Games by 56 countries.

Some U.S. officials believe the Soviet Union is playing a game of nerves by delaying until the last possible moment its decision on whether to attend the Los Angeles Games.

Asked the effect of countries not committing themselves to take part in the games until the final acceptance date of June 2, Ueberroth said this would cause "horrendous problems."

"But I think they will all attend this time," he added.

"For an organising committee not to know until June 2, six weeks before the games, which countries are coming or not is idiotic," Ueberroth said.

"We have to plan for the food, for housing, transport, security, for all these things, and to orchestrate the games. It just puts an incredible hardship on an organising committee."

"The International Olympic Committee needs to change those rules," he added.

The Soviet Union recently cancelled a U.S. visit by an ice hockey team. It also did not attend U.S. rowing and canoeing races and bowed out of another pre-Olympic event, the 33rd World Archery Championships, to be held near here.

Ueberroth dismissed the absences as not important. He said he believed they were connected with the airline boycott imposed on Moscow after the Korean airliner incident.

The airliner incident in fact produced some pressure in California to bar the Soviet Union from the games.

The California state legislature voted unanimously to ask President Reagan to bar Soviet athletes from the games.

Four California businessmen, including two leaders of the Korean-American community, started a drive to collect a million signatures on petitions calling for

a ban on Soviet athletes. Ueberroth, supported by Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, keeps the door open to all 152 countries expected to attend.

"We will follow the Olympic Charter," he said. "All teams with a recognised National Olympic Committee will be welcome."

"It is not an option for this country, its people or its government to exclude any nation," said Ueberroth, who has criticised the Moscow boycott that stemmed from President Carter's anger about the Soviet presence in Afghanistan.

Asked if he would continue to organise the games as though the Soviet Union was coming, he said: "Of course. We will go ahead and assume everybody is coming."

Ueberroth said he was also making preparations on what he called the "accordion principle," ready for any contingency.

"We would pull the accordion out completely to welcome all the countries. If fewer came, we would have to be ready to push the pleats of the accordion closer together."

Revenues would be reduced if the Soviet Union does not send its athletes. Ueberroth said the U.S. ABC Television network would not have to pay the entire \$225m fee to televise the games if there was no U.S.-Soviet competition.

Some U.S. officials said future problems could come from countries such as Libya and others like Iran, Turkey and some East European countries whose policies are frequently the target of dissident groups in the United States.

Ueberroth, a 46-year-old businessman who appears to take crises in his stride, said security was the biggest item on the Olympic budget.

"I can tell you the preparations for security will be very, very extensive," he said, without giving details of how the \$400m Olympic budget is being allocated.

"I feel we will secure the games very well without being ominous, without overshadowing the fact this is a celebration of sports," he said.

Police officials estimate they will have a security network of 18,000 personnel — outnumbering the expected 12,000 athletes.

Television monitoring systems, special fencing and electronic detection devices will also help keep out intruders.

Right-wing Cuban exiles, Armenians, Croatians, pro-and anti-Khomeini Iranians, Puerto Rican nationalists, Taiwanese and Koreans were among groups causing concern to the FBI and police.

To contain costs, planners decided to use dormitories at the University of California in Los Angeles and the University of Southern California, 15 miles (24 km) apart, rather than build an Olympic village to house the athletes.

Some of the Olympic competition sites are also spread out, which increases security problems.

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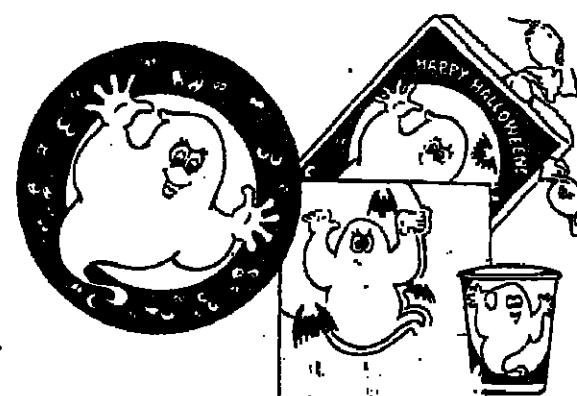
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The resolutions asked member airlines to cooperate with their governments in eliminating barriers to the air transport industry. They called for fair trade and said measures like the imposition of high airport fees should be avoided.

Egypt's agricultural drive faces problems

Increasing livestock, chicken and fish production is a major target of the five-year plan, the officials said.

The plan stipulates the completion of the Jongli canal project in Sudan to reduce water losses at the high Nile and provide an extra four billion cubic metres of water to be shared equally by the two countries.

Improving the cotton crop, the country's main agricultural foreign currency earner, is a major part of the plan.

Big business predicted for Ariane

So far the commercial space market race has involved the Eur-

Europeans and the United States, but there have been reports that the Soviet Union has offered to launch on a commercial basis a communications satellite for the International Maritime Satellite Organisation (Inmarsat), of which it is a member.

Mr. d'Allest said: "We must never underestimate competition, wherever it comes from. This (the

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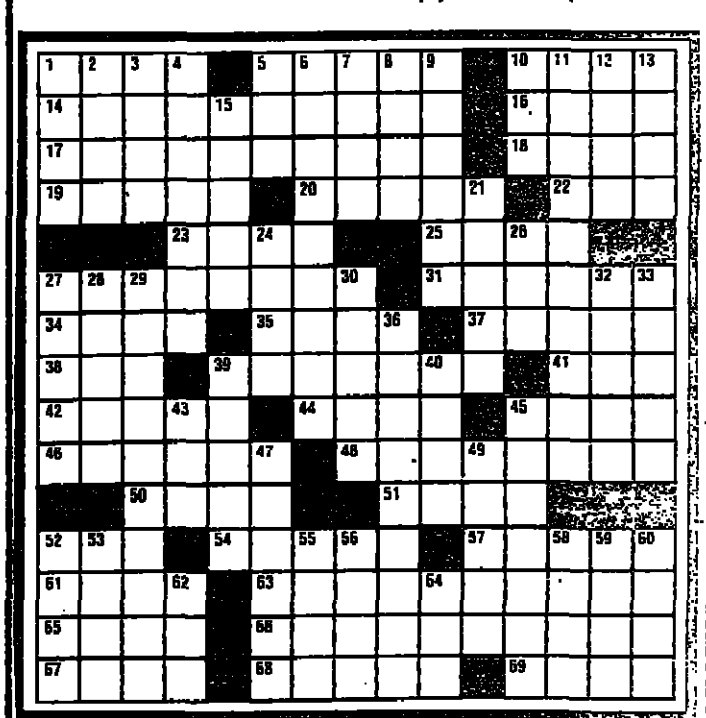
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THE Daily Crossword by J. & P. Barrick

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WORLD

21 Pakistanis arrested, arms seized in Sind

ISLAMABAD (R) — Police and para-military units have arrested 21 more people and seized unlicensed weapons in fresh searches of villages in Pakistan's troubled southern province of Sind, according to an official statement.

The arrests took the official total since security forces launched a crackdown in the Nawabshah district of Sind six days ago to 129. Opposition sources say the total is much higher.

The government says the operation in Nawabshah, about 320 kilometres north of Karachi, is designed to track down wanted criminals and illegal weapons.

The statement issued by Nawabshah district magistrate Monday night said 21 people were arrested and 34 unlicensed firearms and ammunition were seized in searches of several more villages.

The independent daily the Muslim said Tuesday some political leaders were detained in raids carried out in the northern Sind districts of Dadu and Larkana.

Larkana is the hometown of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was ousted in a coup by Gen. Zia ul-Haq in 1977.

Indian role alleged

The Pakistani government's official newspaper said Tuesday the

Indian government was deliberately interfering in Pakistan's internal affairs and was following a double-faced policy towards its neighbours.

The Pakistan Times' strongly worded editorial was the latest in a series of attacks against India for its alleged support of the nine-party opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) in Pakistan. The MRD has mounted a 10-week protest campaign against military rule.

"Delhi has made a conscious decision at the highest level, as is clear from the statements of the Indian prime minister herself, to interfere in the internal affairs of Pakistan," the official daily said.

It alleged that India appeared to be fostering unrest in Pakistan's troubled southern province of Sind in an attempt to force another split similar to the breakup of Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan) in 1971.

"But the ruling elite of India is grossly mistaken if it thinks it can enact another Bangladesh. The situation is totally different

today," the paper said.

"The armed forces of Pakistan are capable of defending the national frontiers and the people will rise to a man to repel the aggressor."

The paper accused state-run All-India Radio of broadcasting angled and coloured accounts of events in Pakistan and said India was pursuing a "double-faced approach to its neighbours and world issues."

It said that while New Delhi argued that its concern over the situation in Pakistan was rooted in its love for democracy, "one could question India's democratic and secular credentials themselves."

The Times pointed to what it termed "the systematic persecution of India's ethnic and religious minorities and the distorted priorities of a so-called populist system that allows massive diversion of funds to building a formidable arms industry while India's teeming millions wallow in indescribable poverty, squalor and hunger."

The charges are part of a series of allegations by both India and Pakistan about foreign interference following the rise of trouble in Sind and the Indian state of Punjab, where unrest has coincided with Sikh demands for greater autonomy.



(Top) President Reagan meets his national security advisors in the White House concerning the terrorist bombing which killed 183 American Marines in Beirut Sunday. From left are Edwin Meese, counselor to the president; Gen. John W. Wesley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff; Caspar Weinberger, the secretary of defence; Vice-President George Bush; President Reagan; George Shultz, the secretary of state; John McMahon, the deputy director of CIA; and James Baker, White House chief of staff. Man with back turned to camera is Robert McFarlane, the national security advisor. (Right) French Premier Pierre Mauroy gestures while answering newsmen during a press conference held at the Hotel Matignon in Paris, concerning the bomb attack which cost the lives of 22 French paratroopers in Beirut. Mr. Mauroy clearly said the 2,000-man French military contingent in Beirut would remain despite the bombing (A.P. wirephotos)

Marcos' foes set conditions for elections

MANILA (R) — Opposition politicians Tuesday demanded 10 electoral concessions from President Ferdinand Marcos before they would agree to take part in next year's parliamentary elections.

Salvador Laurel, president of the 12-party opposition coalition known as UNIDO, said the organisation had adopted a wait-and-see attitude before deciding whether to enter national assembly polls planned in May.

"We want to know what the ground rules will be first," he told Reuters.

He gave a cautious welcome to two proposed electoral reforms approved by Mr. Marcos which will change assembly representation from a regional to a provincial basis and drop the block voting system. But Mr. Laurel said this was not enough to ensure fair and honest elections.

UNIDO wanted equal opposition representation on the commission on elections (Com-elec). The voters list should be revised and the opposition should also provide election inspectors, he said.

There should be a reasonable period of about 90 days for campaigning and the elections should include the presidency and local appointments such as provincial governors and city mayors, Mr. Laurel said.

A constitutional amendment giving Mr. Marcos the power to legislate and dissolve the assembly should be repealed, he added.

Mr. Laurel said President Marcos himself should either take indefinite leave or quit before the elections.

The armed forces should provide a concrete assurance they would remain neutral during the voting, Mr. Laurel said it was public knowledge the military had played a "notorious role" in previous elections.

Quake hits Sulu Islands

MANILA (R) — An earthquake measuring 4.8 on the Richter Scale hit the Sulu Archipelago in the southern Philippines early Tuesday, the government's weather office said.

Military and civil defence headquarters said no reports of damage or casualties had so far been received after the quake at 8.38 a.m. (0.38 GMT) in the vicinity of the archipelago in the Celebes Sea between Sabah and the southern Philippines island of Mindanao.

A weather spokesman in Manila said reports had been received from the towns of Puerto Princesa on Palawan Island and Cagayan De Oro on Mindanao.

Puerto Princesa's weather office reported the quake lasted 29 seconds and reaching the local equivalent of 4.8 on the Richter Scale. The Cagayan De Oro report said tremors were recorded for 19 seconds.

The spokesman said the epicentre was estimated at 5.4 deg. north and 121.4 deg. east, apparently on the southern edge of the Sulu Islands chain.

General receives top Indonesian job

JAKARTA (R) — The third national congress of the ruling Golkar organisation Tuesday named retired army Lt. Gen. Sudharmono as its new general chairman.

Gen. Sudharmono, 56, currently state secretary and palace spokesman, will lead Golkar, which now controls two thirds of the national parliament, in implementing its newly rewritten constitution. The changes include a call for closer cooperation with the armed forces in carrying out its "dual function" role.

Gen. Sudharmono's appointment was announced by Golkar chairman Gen. Maraden Panggabean.

The "dual function" theory, a strongly debated topic in Indonesia, holds that the military has civic duties as well as pure military

obligations.

The congress also named Sarwono Kusumastmaja, 40, a rising Golkar politician and younger brother of Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumastmaja, as the organisation's secretary-general.

Golkar refuses to call itself a political party and insists that it is a "functional group" consisting of the military, technocrats, businessmen and other people not connected with traditional political parties.

President Suharto, given a fourth five-year mandate from the People's Consultative Assembly (MPR) earlier this year, was Monday re-elected chairman of Golkar's supreme advisory council.

Although the newly appointed Golkar executive board will be the



Right as bad as left, China says

PEKING (R) — China's Communist Party paper told members Tuesday that rightist and liberal thinking were as bad if not worse than ultra-leftist tendencies.

"The primary problem facing us in the ideological frontline is to correct rightist thinking," the People's Daily quoted leading statesman Deng Xiaoping as saying.

The party this month announced a rectification campaign aimed at purging diehard leftists but recent articles in the party press and statements by leaders have begun to attack the "pollution" of encroaching capitalist and liberal ideas.

Politburo member Peng Zhen told a meeting Monday that current policy was to promote a flourishing "socialist culture," and it was wrong to mistake this for a policy of liberalisation.

The attacks seemed aimed at those interpreting the anti-leftist campaign as a sign that a more liberal approach would be allowed.

The People's Daily warned intellectual party members not to "oppose Marxism and socialism under the guise of writing so-called 'research theses'."

The rectification campaign encompassing the party's 40 million members is also aimed at those accused by the central party authorities of corruption, graft, smuggling and bribery.

Such crimes have been largely attributed to the increasing influence of the capitalist west as China opens its door to foreign enterprise.

The attack on liberals and capitalists seems to be a balance to the anti-leftist campaign ordered to consolidate the pragmatic position of Mr. Deng, diplomats said.

U.K. allows in Soviet journalist

LONDON (R) — A senior journalist on the authoritative Moscow Weekly literary gazette has arrived in Britain and government officials said Tuesday he has been given permission to stay.

Oleg Bitov, 51, was thought to be undergoing examination by security men in a house near London.

He was understood to have been reporting the Venice film festival when he decided he wanted to live in Britain, the British news agency, the Press Association, reported.

However government officials would only say that after his arrival in Britain he applied for leave to remain on a long-term basis and Home Affairs Minister Leon Brittan had agreed to his request.

The Press Association said British security officers were now trying to establish just how valuable he was to Western intelligence agencies.

The Foreign Office declined to say whether any request had been made by the Soviet authorities in London to interview Mr. Bitov.

At least 30 Thais perish in floods

BANGKOK (R) — At least 30 people have died in heavy rain and floods in Thailand this month, interior and agriculture officials said Tuesday. They said more than a million acres of farmland, 1,500 roads and highways, 30,000 acres of fish farms and 160 bridges had been damaged by torrential storms Herbert and Kim since the beginning of the month. The worst hit areas included the central provinces of Angkor, Ayutthaya and Pathum Thani and the eastern province of Prachin Buri, officials said.

Heath denies charge of conduct unbecoming

LONDON (R) — Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath Tuesday denied a courtroom allegation that he appeared in sex photographs with a woman and a male police sergeant.

Mr. Heath, who led a conservative government between 1970 and 1974, denied the allegation in a surprise statement read to London's Old Bailey Criminal Court by his lawyer.

The allegation, made in court earlier this month, had threatened another political scandal hard on the heels of the resignation of Conservative Trade and Industry Minister Cecil Parkinson following an affair with his secretary.

Mr. Heath, 67, is currently on a lecture tour in the United States. His statement said he was completely innocent and knew none of the parties involved. "As far as it concerned me, there is no truth whatsoever in this extraordinary story," it added.

A man charged with rape had told the court that his common-law wife, a male detective sergeant and a Conservative Member of Parliament appeared together in sex photographs. He named Mr. Heath.

The judge ordered the press not to report Mr. Heath's name but it was published in the Irish Republic. A judge due to hear a retrial of the rape case next month lifted restrictions Tuesday.

Tapes damage defence of carmaker De Lorean

LOS ANGELES (R) — A judge has delayed for at least a week the trial of carmaker John De Lorean, declaring the showing on television of videotapes of him taken by hidden cameras may have had a devastating effect on the case.

Defence lawyer Howard Weitzman added in a one-hour pre-trial court hearing: "The damage may be irreparable."

The hearing took place a day after the CBS national television network and its Los Angeles affiliate station had begun showing surveillance videotapes of Mr. De Lorean during and before his arrest on Oct. 19, 1982.

In one of the tapes, he was seen claiming in a meeting with U.S. government undercover agents, "a very tight relationship" with the guerrilla Irish Republican Army (IRA) battling British rule in Northern Ireland.

Shortly before his arrest, he was seen on videotape sitting with a suitcase which had been opened in front of him and declaring with a loud chuckle: "It's good as gold. Gold weighs more than this, for God's sake."

The tapes form what has been described as the key part of the prosecution case against Mr. De Lorean, who is accused of conspiring to import 100 kilograms of cocaine, estimated to be worth \$24 million at street value.

U.S. federal judge Robert Takasugi, who had said earlier the

law wife, a male detective sergeant and a Conservative Member of Parliament appeared together in sex photographs. He named Mr. Heath.

The judge ordered the press not to report Mr. Heath's name but it was published in the Irish Republic. A judge due to hear a retrial of the rape case next month lifted restrictions Tuesday.

COLUMN

British doctor swindles S. Arabia

LONDON (R) — A British doctor swindled Saudi Arabia out of £200,000 (\$300,000) by billing its London embassy for treatment of non-existent patients, a court was told Monday. Stanley Hardy, 62, a kidney specialist, practised in London's Harley Street where rich Briton and foreign visitors go for medical treatment. For six years Dr. Hardy sent in his bills for imaginary patients supposedly referred to him by the embassy, and for six years the embassy paid, prosecutors told the court. The fraud was discovered in 1980 when the embassy checked its payment procedures. The doctor, who admitted conspiring with Saudi Health office employees to obtain money by deception, was sentenced to three years in prison.

He was understood to have been reporting the Venice film festival when he decided he wanted to live in Britain, the British news agency, the Press Association, reported.

However government officials would only say that after his arrival in Britain he applied for leave to remain on a long-term basis and Home Affairs Minister Leon Brittan had agreed to his request.

The Press Association said British security officers were now trying to establish just how valuable he was to Western intelligence agencies.

The Foreign Office declined to say whether any request had been made by the Soviet authorities in London to interview Mr. Bitov.

Brazilian police catch mafia boss

SAO PAULO, Brazil (R) — Police have arrested reputed Sicilian mafia boss Tommaso Buscetta and 11 other alleged members of his group on drugs charges following raids in four Brazilian cities, a police spokesman said Monday. He described the Buscetta group as one of the most important operating in the drugs trade in Brazil, which according to police is a staging post for some 70 per cent of the cocaine arriving in Europe and the United States from South America. Buscetta, 56, who has been living in Brazil for three years since jumping parole in Italy in 1980, was arrested Sunday in Sao Paulo along with his Brazilian wife. Other alleged members of the gang, including seven Italians, were picked up in raids on Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Belo Horizonte and Belem, the spokesman added. All are accused of conspiring in the traffic of drugs and other contraband, a charge which carries a prison sentence of "up to ten years."

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Q.—I know that you play a sophisticated system that includes five-card majors as a cornerstone. Why then do you persist in espousing four-card major methods in your columns? Do you bow to Charles Goren in this?—R. Edwards, New York City.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize)

A.—We have answered questions about four-card majors vs. five-card majors on several occasions, but they keep cropping up. Usually, my co-author answers them, but I am glad to be given the opportunity to present my point of view.

Yes, I do play five-card majors with most of my partners. However, since I learned bridge from a Goren textbook, I adhered to four-card major methods for most of my life. Frankly, I don't think there is much difference between the two.

About 20 years ago, a match was staged in New York between Scientists and Traditionalists. The Scientists used five-card majors and all sorts of then new-fangled gadgets, while the Traditionalists were restricted to methods that could be described as straight Goren. The Scientists won, but no one claimed that the victory was a result of system. Indeed, in the 256 hands that were played, there was not one where the Scientists opened one of a minor and the Traditionalists one of a major!

You do me an injustice if you think that I would agree to propagate methods that I

thought were inferior to the average player. You do Charles Goren even more grievous harm by suggesting that he would not progress with the times—his record proves otherwise.

However, there is no gaining that five-card majors are growing in popularity. More than 90 percent of the tournament world employs them, and more and more rubber bridge players are adopting the system. A large majority of bridge teachers are teaching five-card major opening bids.

Charles Goren and I included a chapter on five-card majors in the last edition of "Goren's Bridge Complete." Now he is working on a teaching program for home computers that employs those methods.

I am quite comfortable playing four-card majors with those of my partners who prefer it. A number of the world's great players still play that way. And I suggest that you use whichever method makes you feel most comfortable.

Q.—Who do you think is the world's best player?—R. Katz, Chicago, Ill.

A.—That's a loaded question. Two of my favorite partners, Giorgio Belladonna, who heads the World Bridge Federation's master point list, and Benito Garozzo can stake strong claims. Bob Hamman would advance the case of the leading American on the list—who just happens to be Bob Hamman! And there are many who would agree with him. Take your pick from among these and other candidates too numerous to mention here.